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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

LOCK IN THE SENATE.

Compromise Committee in Session.

ORGANIZATION PROBABLE TO-DAY.

WARREN CONTESTED SEAT.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 3, 1872.

WRIT OF ELECTION ISSUED—DEMOCRATS DEMORALIZED.

The Democrats in the Senate have made a virtue of necessity and issued the writ for an election in the fourth District to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Connell's death. It was not necessary to do this, as the citizens of the district would have held their election under the Sheriff's proclamation and demanded the recognition of their Senator elect. Their right to do this cannot be questioned. The election of State Treasurer will take place on the 10th inst., and cannot be delayed by the Democrats in the Senate if they would desire it, as it is not dependent on an organization of that body. The members of the two Houses, independent of organization, can effect this. The Democrats are still demoralized, and feel that the ground is slipping away from beneath them. Should they persist in delaying the organization of the Senate and thus add to the cost of the Legislative term, they will incur a responsibility which will tell fearfully against them next Fall, whilst they can only delay Legislation for about 30 days.

The Governor's message is highly spoken of, and that portion showing the large reduction in the State debt is received with peculiar gratification. The House will go straight to work and not wait on the Senate.

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HARRISBURG, January 3, 1872.

SENATE.

The Senate met this morning, but transacted no business. The Republican and Democratic compromise committee had come to no conclusion, and the Senate, in order to afford them another opportunity to confer, adjourned until four P. M.

VACATING THE CHAIR.

Upon reassembling, Speaker Brodhead, immediately after calling the body to order, announced that the time had arrived when the Speaker, by practice and precedent, as well as by law, was required to vacate the chair. He would therefore do so, and request the Senate to select a successor. He then left the chair.

Mr. BUCKALEW (Democrat) moved to proceed to an

ELECTION FOR SPEAKER,

which was agreed to.

The Clerk then called the names of the Senators, 16 of whom voted for Mr. Brodhead (Democrat), and 16 voted for Mr. Rutan (Republican). There was no choice and no election. Three more ballots were taken, with the same result.

MOTION TO ADJOURN.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution to adjourn, with the concurrence of the House, until January 31st.

Mr. RANDALL (Dem.) raised the point of order that the resolution could not be entertained, because the Senate had no official knowledge that the House was in session, or that it had organized.

Mr. WHITE held that it was perfectly competent for the Senate to assume that the House had met according to the Constitution. He and the rest of the Republicans protested against the action of the Democratic Speaker in leaving the chair before the Senators had been sworn. It was folly to continue balloting when the views of both sides were so well understood and confirmed.

Mr. ALLEN (Republican) could not agree with this view. He thought that the magnanimity of the Democrats would not allow them to be kept at fruitless ballot ing for thirty days.

Mr. MUMMA (Republican) desired to exhaust every honorable means of effecting an organization before consenting to such a prolonged adjournment.

Mr. WHITE finally withdrew the resolution.

Two more ballots were then had, with the same result—16 to 16—and the Senate, after the eighth unsuccessful ballot, was announced adjourned until to-morrow morning.

COMPROMISE COMMITTEE.

The Senatorial Compromise Committee remained in session to a late hour this evening, attempting to harmonize the conflicting views of the two parties by some modification of the Philadelphia registry law. The result has not yet transpired, but there are probabilities that an organization will be effected to-morrow.

HOUSE.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. MCJUNKIN offered a resolution referring the various subjects treated of in the Governor's message to appropriate committees, except the questions of congressional apportionment, constitutional reform and the matter of George O. Evans, which were to be reserved for the consideration of the House. The Governor's message was ordered printed in English and German.

DIGESTS AND MANUAL.

Mr. JOSEPHS offered a resolution to supply each member with Purdon's and Beitler's Digests and with Ziegler's Manual. Adopted.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The House met at eleven o'clock. Mr. McJunkin, chairman of the committee to decide whether Short (Rep.) or Green (Dem.), of Warren, had *prima facie* evidence entitling him to a seat, reported in favor of Short. The report was signed by Messrs. McJunkin, Hewitt and Fleeger (Republicans), and by Mr. Josephs (Democrat). One other Democratic member of the committee, Mr. McConnell, refused to sign.

A long discussion ensued as to the testimony and papers in the case. Messrs. McConnell, Brockway and others attacked the report of the committee, and Messrs. Mrs. McJunkin, White, Josephs and others sustained the position which it had taken. The report was sustained by a vote of a partisan character—ayes 60, noes 35. The new member was sworn.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The message of the Governor was presented and read.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Wharton Case.

ANNAPOLIS, January 3.—In the Wharton case the cross examination of Dr. Reese was continued for some time in regard to the tests of Aiken and Toney, and he only reiterated his opinions given on the examination in chief.

Dr. Edward Warren, of Baltimore, testified. During the war was Medical Inspector General of Lee's army; he had heard all the medical testimony, except that of Dr. Miles, and had read the official report of that, and viewing the symptoms or *post mortem* examination separately, or viewing them combined, he could see nothing in either to warrant the conclusion that other than perfectly natural causes produced Ketchum's death. He had seen men die just as suddenly and with identical symptoms from a disease that has prevailed as an epidemic in Baltimore for the last twelve months, namely: cerebro spinal meningitis.

Court adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA.

Canal Lease.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.—The *Ledger* says that the Susquehanna Canal has been leased by the Reading Railroad for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, with the intention of making Havre de Grace a large coal depot for southern shipping and supplying Baltimore and Washington with cheap anthracite.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 4. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1872. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

Municipal Siege.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

Elevated Railway Sold.

MEN-OF-WAR FOR CUBA.

NEW YORK, January 3, 1872.

THAT "LOVE-AFFECTION" AFFAIR.

The counsel for the people propose to except to young Tweed as surety for his father, on the ground that the "love-affection" consideration is insufficient to constitute a good title. It is now said that Tweed will not go to Albany until the justification of his bail has been acted upon by the Court.

RUN ON A BANK.

A run was commenced on the Third Avenue Savings Bank this morning. The bank officers say the bank will be able to make all necessary payments.

The run on the bank lasted all day. Three hundred thousand dollars have thus far been paid out, and there is a half million cash still on hand, while one million securities can be converted inside of a day. Another savings bank offered to advance the Third Avenue a quarter million, but it was declined.

POISONED.

At Paterson, recently, Libbie Garrabrant, a young girl, ostensibly a housekeeper, poisoned Ransom F. Burroughs. She admitted before the coroner's jury that she bought arsenic by Burrough's order, that after taking a dose he kept about for two days and then died, and that she fixed him in the chair where he was found ten days after; that she knew he had poisoned himself, but did not make it known. No verdict has been rendered yet.

MUNICIPAL SIEGE.

The City Hall is in a state of siege. The alderman's chamber is guarded by police. The city library is locked up. The Mayor's office is guarded by bolts. Preparations are being made to prevent Alderman Coman, who styles himself "Acting Mayor," from making an effort to occupy the official chair. Hall was not at his office, but it is understood that he is indifferent to the action of the old Board of Aldermen.

DISEASED MEAT.

The new Superintendent of Public Markets yesterday found diseased meat offered for sale in large quantities in many of the stalls. It appears that the authorities took no action in the premises. It seems, also, that immense sums have been collected from the keepers of the market stalls which have not found their way into the City Treasury.

ELEVATED RAILWAY SOLD.

The Elevated Railway was auctioned off yesterday for the purpose of transferring the title of the company, for whom it was purchased in October last for seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. There being no competitive bidding, it was bought for one hundred thousand dollars by the New York Elevated Railway Company.

MEN OF WAR FOR CUBA.

The frigate Congress moved from the navy yard into the stream this forenoon, and sails this evening for Havana, to remain until further orders. It is said that other vessels are to go to the Cuban coast, and the commanders are ordered to give special protection to such Americans as incurred the displeasure of the Spanish volunteers.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Custom House Senatorial Congressional Investigating Committee, consisting of Messrs. Buckingham, Howe, Stewari, Casserly, Pratt and Bayard, met today in the Collector's room in the Custom House. The sessions will be secret, no one being allowed to be present except Collector Arthur.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The pigeon shooting match of the Long Island Shooting Club was interrupted yesterday by Mr. Bergh. A member shot two birds, however, to enable Mr. Bergh to make a test case in the courts. The society, on the other hand, threaten to sue Mr. Bergh for trespassing on the Club grounds.

REMOVALS WANTED.

Assemblyman Hawkins introduced a bill at Albany, legalizing the action of the anti-ring jury. A bill was also introduced to remove the Mayor, Corporation Attorney Tom Fields, and also to remove Fields as Park Commissioner.

CONNOLLY'S BAIL.

Judge Barnard says he and Ex-Comptroller Connolly have not spoken to each other in five years, and that were any other person arraigned on an indictment similar to Connolly's, he would have fixed the bail at $500.

STUYVESANT BANK.

At a meeting of some of the depositors of the Stuyvesant Bank, last evening, dissatisfaction was expressed that measures had not been taken for the prosecution of certain officers, against whom there is proof of fraud.

REDUCING EXPENSES.

The Commissioner of Public Works, Van Nort, to-day discharged six general superintendents of sewers and a number of other officials, reducing the expenses in this department thus far $90,000 per annum.

FUNERAL OF AN INTERNATIONALIST.

The funeral of Joseph W. Gregory, a prominent member of the International Society, who died here on Monday, takes place to-morrow. He was the former proprietor of Gregory's California Express.

TRANSFER.

The clerks of the old Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen turned all the books, papers and documents over to the clerks of the new boards.

MOTION DECLINED.

Judge Cardoza declined the motion to set aside the discontinuance of the suit to forfeit the charter of the Tobacco Manufacturing Association.

GERMAN WAR RELIEF FUND.

A remittence of three thousand thalers has been transmitted to Berlin from the German Consulate for the German war relief fund.

VANDERBILT'S SLAUGHTERING SCHEME.

Another meeting was held up town last evening, which denounced Vanderbilt's Fourth Avenue Railroad slaughtering scheme.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Augustus Schell has been elected President of the Historical Society, vice Mr. Dewitt.

PORK POISONING.

A case of death by pork poisoning is reported in New York.

ROCHESTER.

The Riot.

ROCHESTER, January 3.—The city was comparatively quiet this morning. Four military companies are guarding the jail. A loaded cannon is placed so as to command the bridges. There was a good deal of hooting at the military. At half past eleven o'clock some one placed a flag on a canal boat in the slip in Court street, with the words "Avenge your brothers." Brig. Gen. Clarke tore it down. The crowd rushed upon him. For a short time he was in peril, but was released. The sheriff has ordered six military companies on duty. More trouble is feared. The authorities are determined to defend the jail, but they wish the negro Howard well out of it. Last evening the soldiers were pelted by the mob with bricks and stones. Several were injured. The order to charge was given. Some of the men fired instead.

The negro Howard has been indicted. The police, in a body, have just made a charge on a mob gathered in the vicinity of the jail, and are driving them through the streets in every direction. Several soldiers who stepped out of the lines this afternoon were knocked down by ruffians. It was thought that Howard, the negro, would be taken into court this afternoon, but the Judges of the Oyer and Terminer will not consent till it is determined whether Howard's victim will recover or not. Judge E. Darwin Smith and County Judge Fuller have directed the Sheriff not to take Howard from the jail at present, and protect the public property and preserve the public peace at all hazards. Howitzers have been moved to positions where they command Exchange street and the approaches from the east side of the river more effectually.

RAILROADS.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

CLEVELAND, January 3.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, held at the office of the company in this city, the following board of directors for the present year was elected: Thos. A. Scott, Philadelphia; Geo. W. Cass, Pittsburgh; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh; J. N. McCulloch, Pittsburgh; R. P. Ranney, Cleveland; Jay Gould, New York; Henry N. Smith, New York; Wm. Hoge, New York; Charles Lainer, New York; Geo. B. Roberts; Philadelphia; J. V. Painter, Cleveland, and Wm. Shaw, Pittsburgh.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—It has been understood for some weeks that the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company was moving to possess the Dayton and Union Railroad of this State, thus extending the former road to Union, on the Indiana State line. In pursuance of this design they have recently purchased a controlling interest in the securities of the coveted road, and yesterday appeared at Dayton at the regular annual meeting for the election of directors, with the intention of casting votes on one hundred and forty thousand dollars first mortgage bonds, upon which votes had always been cast, but the judges, appointed by a power of attorney by President Stimson in his interest prior to his departure for New York, refused these votes, and thus allowed the interest opposed to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton to elect Railroad Board. It is authoritatively asserted here that the legality of the election will be tested at once, and the matter will be fought in the courts. To this end $50,000 in 7 per cent. fifteen year Cincinnati improvement bonds were sold to-day at 1-16 premium.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND KENTUCKY.

WHEELING, January 3.—The vote on the subscription to the Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Kentucky Railroad, by Ohio county to-day, was carried by about *fifteen* hundred majority above the necessary three-fifths vote. The majority in the city is overwhelming—from twenty-five hundred to three thousand. Only about one hundred and fifty were polled against the subscription. In the city a heavy vote was polled.

THE latest general order of the Russian minister of public works concerning railroads is that all railroad companies are bound to submit their locomotives, carriages, wagons, and trucks to a searching examination every year, and that if the slightest flaw, particularly in the axles, be discovered, they shall be put out of use, as well as all that have traveled over 300,000 versts of railway. Another arrangement of his is that a book of complaints shall be laid out and open to the public at every station; and the station master is bound to forward copies of all such complaints on the same day to the railroad authorities, while the inspector of the line has to add his remarks, and state whether there are any reasonable grounds for the complaints made.

THE Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad will petition the next legislature for leave to straighten their road between Fitchburg and Gardener, also between Erving and Turner's Falls; and for authority to increase their capital stock to $1,500,000, or to issue bonds convertable into their stock.

CONCORD.

Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., January 3.—The New Hampshire Republican State Convention met this morning. Jacob Benton, of Lancaster, was President. The following is the substance of the resolutions:

The first declares that the Republican party is the party of progress, and has secured the equality of all men before the law; that its mission henceforth is peaceful but active progress, to promote universal education, and see that the laws are faithfully executed; to enhance the gains of industry and wages and labor by reducing the cost of transportation and diminishing the expenses of exchange between farmers and citizens; to retrench unnecessary expenditures; reduce taxation; rebuke corruption in office and elect none but honest men to administer the affairs of the Government.

The second affirms that the success of the administration in the reduction of the debt and settlement of the Alabama claims is deserving the commendation of all true Republicans.

The third resolves that the war and the debt consequent are due to the Democratic party.

The fourth declares against surrendering the Government into the hands of those who would have permitted its destruction.

The fifth resolved "that we inscribe on our banner 'Honesty, Economy, Retrenchment and Reform.'"

The sixth declares that all taxation to be just must be equal.

The seventh calls for the abolishment of the franking privilege and for the securement to labor of the just reward and the promotion of universal education, and declares the Democratic party unworthy the confidence of the nation.

The eighth endorses Grant's administration and proposes him for re election in 1872.

E. A. Straw was nominated for Governor and Albert S. Twitchell was nominated for Railroad Commissioner.

Senator Wilson addressed the convention, fully endorsing the administration of Grant as honest, patriotic and economic al. He declared he knew that, with two or three trifling exceptions, the President had received no presents since being sworn into office.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship Queen has arrived at New York from Liverpool.

—The Union Pacific Road is reported clear west of Laramie station.

—The Duke D'Aumale has been elected a member of the Academy of France.

—The steamship North American, from Liverpool, has arrived at Portland, Maine.

—The Colorado Legislature convened on the 1st inst., at Denver, both Houses being largely Republican.

—Brigham Young was arrested at Salt Lake City yesterday morning, charged with murder. He is a prisoner in his own house.

—A dispatch from Constantinople announces that four Greek brigs have been wrecked in the Black Sea, and all on board perished.

—At Rochester, N. Y., a mob attempted to break the jail, where a negro, who outraged a little white girl, is confined, but were prevented by the police.

—A man named Billings, his wife and another woman, name unknown, were found murdered at Windsor Locks, Conn., last Tuesday night. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

—In Prince Edward county, Va., a negro took by force from her mother's house a respectable young white girl, aged thirteen years, and committed upon her person a fiendish outrage.

—At Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday morning, Senator Harlan issued a long circular letter in reply to recent criticisms upon his conduct. A strong combination is said to be forming against him by Allison, Dodge and Wilson.

—The latest report received from Cheyenne states that four eastern bound trains have been at or near Sherman station for two days, trying to shovel their way through. If there is no wind they will make fair headway; otherwise, none.

—A Columbus (S. C.) special says that the conviction of Dr. Avery of Ku Kluxism is the most important yet obtained. Eighteen prisoners of Spartan, Barry county, plead guilty. Three presented a very harrowing spectacle, telling of the outrages of the Ku Klux.

—A special from Wilkesbarre states that quicksand broke into a coal mine at Newport a few days ago, but the miners were warned in season just in time to save themselves. A mule team was buried, and the slope of the mine is filled sixty feet in width and depth. The mine has been on fire for the last ten days. There is no prospect of a strike or a reduction of wages in the Wilkesbarre region.

Meeting of Legislature.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 3.—The Maine legislature opened its session to-day. Reuben Foster was elected President of the Senate, and Frederick Robie Speaker of the House. Both branches adjourned till to-morrow, when the Governor will be inaugurated.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

French Hostages.

GERMANS WANT INDEMNITY.

Canadian Board of Trade.

GAMBETTA AT MARSEILLES.

FRANCE.

NOMINATION ACCEPTED.

PARIS, January 3.—M. Vautrain has written a letter accepting the nomination to the Assembly from the radical party in Paris. While he declares his belief that a Republic alone can save France, he refuses to place the Republic above universal suffrage. This reservation has given offense to some of the journals, which first proposed his candidacy. They reproach him for the stand taken, and withdraw their support.

GAMBETTA AT MARSEILLES.

Dispatches from Marseilles report that the presence of Gambetta in that city was the cause of much agitation and some disorder. His hotel was surrounded yesterday by friends, who endeavored to call him out. At one time the assemblage became so numerous and turbulent that troops were ordered to the scene, and the cuirassiers charged upon and dispersed the mob. Gambetta was not allowed by the police to leave the hotel, for fear that his appearance would lead to further disturbance. He advises his friends not to persist in collecting in large bodies in the streets, or attempt resistance to the authorities. He tells them that they have a right to hold meetings, but they should withdraw in the presence of an armed force and not provoke a collision.

There has been no renewal of the agitation to-day. Gambetta remains at his hotel, and it is given out that he is confined to his room by illness.

FERRY ACROSS THE STRAITS.

VERSAILLES, January 3.—The Commission of the Assembly, to whom the subject was referred, has made a report approving the project of a steam ferry across the Straits of Dover between the towns of Dover and Calais.

CANADA.

BOARD OF TRADE.

MONTREAL, January 3.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Board of Trade was held here to-day. President Young, in opening, spoke of the relief given by Montreal to Chicago. An account was given of the visit of the deputation to the National Board of Trade at St. Louis, where the United States delegates had passed a resolution favoring a reciprocity treaty with Canada. At Detroit, the Montreal delegates, in the convention there, had advocated the construction of a new canal connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario on Canadian soil. Young said that no boundary lines should interfere with the construction of improvements for the common good.

ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.

At a meeting of the Board of Arts and Manufactures to-day, the feeling between the French and English delegates ran very high for some time. Great excitement prevailed. Shouts of "Vive la Commune" resounded through the room. A number of priests were present and remained throughout the proceedings, endeavoring to allay the excitement. Finally a ballot was taken. The English ticket was declared elected. A proposition to unseat the chairman was made, and was rapidly followed by a rush in that direction. The attempt, however, was unsuccessful. Much feeling prevailed.

GERMANY.

FRENCH HOSTAGES.

LONDON, January 3.—About one hundred prisoners are now in the custody of the Germans, who have been taken as hostages for outrages perpetrated on German soldiers. Summary proceedings will be taken in cases of murder unless the actual offenders are surrendered before the 23d of the present month. The hostages will be court-martialed.

CONTRADICTION.

LONDON, January 3—*Evening.*—In apparent contradiction to the statement already telegraphed that the German authorities have ordered the trial of hostages in France, a special dispatch to the *Standard*, this evening, says the Germans suddenly evidenced moderation, and that allusions arising from the assassination of Bavarian soldiers in France will be settled without resort to vigorous measures.

INDEMNITY WANTED.

The German residents have petitioned Bismarck to demand an apology and indemnity from the United States for supplies given by Americans to the French in the late war.

STUDYING BATTLE FIELDS.

Prince Frederick Charles goes to Italy to spend a month to study the battle fields of Custozza and other strategic positions.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

DUBLIN, January 3.—The floor of the court room at Kitticloghor, in Leitrine, Ireland, gave way while the trial was in progress. The room was crowded at the time, and three hundred persons were precipitated a distance of thirty or forty feet. The number of those killed is unknown. Some thirty are badly injured, most of them fatally.

THE QUEEN CONGRATULATED.

LONDON, January 3.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria has returned to Windsor. The town council to-day presented her an address congratulating her upon the convalescence of the Prince, and praying that he may be speedily restored to full health.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

MATAMORAS, January 3.—Troops were placed in the fortifications around this city to repair and strengthen the works, in anticipation of an attack by the revolutionists.

It is reported that a very strong force of insurgents from the interior of the State is advancing to take this place. General Cortesn, commanding the Government forces at Comargo, received ammunition to repulse the threatened attack of rebels, who are at Myer, thirty miles distant, for that place.

SPAIN.

MINISTERIAL COUNCIL.

MADRID, January 3.—A special meeting of the Ministerial Council was held yesterday, the King presiding in person. The questions of reopening the sessions of the Cortes and of appointing a new Captain-General for Cuba were under consideration. It is understood that a decision was arrived at on the latter point, and that the name of the appointee will be announced to-morrow.

CONNECTICUT.

Labor Reform Convention.

BRIDGEPORT, January 3.—The Connecticut Labor Reform Convention nominated to-day A. R. Harrison, of New Haven, for Governor, W. R. Goodnow, of Hartford, for Secretary of State, James Craig, of Middletown, for Treasurer, and T. M. Laramie, of Bridgeport, for Comptroller. There were only three delegates present. A platform was adopted similar to that of the National Convention held in St. Louis in 1870.

TRIPLE MURDER.

HARTFORD, January 3.—The triple murder at Windsor Lock, last Tuesday, proves to have been a most horrible affair. The victims, Timothy Billings and wife, were the keepers of a notorious brothel, about two miles from the village, and Julia Hyes, *alias* Gowdy, a young woman and an inmate of the house. On visiting the house the bodies of Billings and the two women were found covered with ghastly wounds from the butt of a gun. An attempt had been made to fire the house. Several persons are under arrest.

THE CAPITAL.

Postal Service Extension.

STEAMBOAT DECISION.

Civil Service Advisory Board.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1872.

PATENT EXTENSION.

The Commissioner of Patents to-day extended the patent of Henry Fisher, of Canton, Ohio, for mowing machines.

INTERESTING TO STEAMBOATMEN.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular allowing towing boats and steamboats used exclusively for transporting freight upon the Mississippi river and its tributaries to carry a standard pressure upon their boilers of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch, instead of one hundred and ten pounds, the limit heretofore allowed. The Supervising Inspectors of the several districts have been directed to grant permits to such boats whenever no good reasons exist for objecting. Without such permits the boats are not to be allowed to navigate.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather with northwesterly winds is probable for Thursday from Florida to Kentucky and westward; cloudy weather prevailing on the south Atlantic coast; the barometer continue to fall in the middle and eastern States, with cloud and fog; westerly winds with cloudy weather continue over the lakes; an area of low barometer develop in Nebraska and Minnesota. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

PARDONED.

Capt. J. M. Davenport, formerly a clerk in the Third Auditor's office, who recently pleaded guilty of assault with intent to kill by shooting O. T. B. Wall, a colored justice of the peace, in this city, has been pardoned by the President, the ground for the pardon being that at the time of the commission of the offense Davenport was supposed not to be in full possession of his faculties.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Advisory Board held an informal meeting to-day. There were present Geo. W. Curtis, Jas. H. Blackfan, D. C. Cox and E. B. Elliott. The other members of the commission have not yet arrived in the city, but are expected by to-morrow. They will receive their commissions from the President immediately, and will hold daily sessions.

POSTAL SERVICE EXTENSION.

Orders were issued to-day to extend the postal service on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad from Paris to Clear Lake, Michigan.

COLUMBUS.

State Agricultural Convention.

COLUMBUS, January 3.—The State Agricultural Convention met here to-day. The following papers were read: On the Game Law, by Col. G. S. Innes; on Geology as Relates to Agriculture, by Professor Edward Orton; Mission of the Agricultural Press, by S. D. Harris; Exhaustion of Soils, by D. C. Richmond; Forests and their Preservation, by Dr. John A. Warder, and on the Future of Agriculture in Ohio, by Dr. Townsend. Resolutions were adopted asking the General Assembly to so amend the game law as to give to the farmer the right of property in game on his land; also asking Congress not to change the existing laws in reference to wool and woolens until they have been fully tested.

Five new members of the State Board of Agriculture were elected.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the House to-day bills were introduced to amend the Crimes Act so as to include the obtaining of signatures to notes, bills of exchange, drafts and checks; to encourage the cultivation of forests; to increase the salary of judges of the Supreme Court to five thousand dollars, and Common Pleas judges to thirty-five hundred dollars, and to repeal the students' voting law.

The Republicans hold a Senatorial caucus to-morrow night.

MILWAUKEE.

Alexis.

MILWAUKEE, January 3.—The Imperial party met with an enthusiastic welcome from the veterans of the National Asylum this afternoon. Governor Washburne, on behalf of the soldiers, addressed the Duke as follows: "Your Imperial Highness—You were received upon your arrival by our scarred and warworn veterans, who hail and welcome you on behalf of a common cause. They who struggled for the release of millions in chains welcome the son of the Emperor who shed upon the exile in the snows of Siberia the sunlight of liberty and elevated his serfs to the name of freemen."

The formality of the reception being ended the Governor of the asylum, General Wooley, conducted the Duke throughout the institution. He was much pleased with the systematic arrangement of the several departments, and took the care bestowed upon the inmates; not only providing them with all the necessaries of life in abundance, but making their home a place of amusement and recreation. Before the party left the soldiers sang "Rally Around the Flag, Boys," John Brown's Body," &c., which amused the royal guests highly. To-night the grand ball at the Newhall House closes the series of the entertainment.

CALIFORNIA.

The Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—The six teen days' storm is apparently over. W. W. Clark was killed by a land slide at Iowa Hill yesterday. A tremendous storm at Monterey on Monday night flooded the city. Six inches of snow fell in one hour.

MURDERER ESCAPED.

Wainwright, under sentence of death for the murder of Prescott, in Arizona, escaped from jail.

THE RECENT MASSACRE.

Kengan and Miss Shepherd, the sole survivors of the Wyntenberg stage massacre, arrived at Los Angeles, suffering greatly from their wounds.

REWARD.

One thousand dollars reward is offered for the murderer of the Baker family at Blue Water Station, Arizona.

FIRE.

The Government warehouses at Comes Date Creek, Arizona, were burned. The loss is considerable.

CHICAGO.

Mails Blockaded.

CHICAGO, January 3.—We learn from a freight agent of the Union Pacific and Central Railroads that the mails which have been blockaded from a week to ten days on these roads will reach Omaha to-night and Chicago on Friday. The interruption has been particularly between Laramie and Rawlins.

ALDERMANIC BRIBERY.

The Grand Jury this morning recommenced investigating the aldermanic bribery cases, and will continue until the work is thoroughly done. It is understood that the trials of these men will commence on the 15th. Alderman Glade will be the first victim brought before the court, as he was the first man indicted.

SMALL POX.

The report of the Sanitary Superintendent has just been made. There has been considerable reduction in small-pox cases. The total deaths were eight, four of the cases being infants.

ST. LOUIS.

Merchants' Exchange.

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—R. P. Tansey was elected President of the Merchants' Exchange, and W. H. Scudder and C. H. Tichman Vice Presidents. There were two tickets for directors, and committee on arbitration and appeals, the one known as the opposition ticket being generally successful.

LOUISVILLE.

Killed by Lightning.

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—A little girl of nine years, daughter of Mr. David Cromwell, of Ohio county, Ky., was instantly killed by lightning in her father's house on Sunday. The electricity came down the chimney. The little girl stood by the jamb, near the bed, where her mother was lying sick. The flash struck her on the left side of the head, burning off the hair and peeling the skin in crisps from many places on the face, neck, chest and lower limbs, leaving the flesh of a bluish livid color. A little dog lying at the girl's feet was killed by the same flash. The mother and two other children were knocked senseless by the shock. The mantle over the fireplace was torn to splinters. The chimney was uninjured.

OBSTRUCTING RAILWAY TRACK.

Yesterday morning a man was discovered by the engineer of a train on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad putting obstructions on the track in the way of trains between Baubridge and Carpenterville, Ind. The man was captured. He was throwing his arms about wildly, acting and talking strangely. He is a German, but refused to give his name. He was sent to Green Castle, Ind., this morning.

MINNESOTA.

Meeting of the Legislature.

ST. PAUL, January 3.—The fourteenth session of the Minnesota Legislature convened at noon yesterday. The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Yale. The President then announced that the first business in order was the election of officers, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Hon. A. R. Hill, of Hennepin county, was elected Speaker. After the other officers were elected and sworn in, the House adjourned until Thursday at 10 A. M.

BOSTON.

The Legislature.

BOSTON, January 3.—The Massachusetts Legislature assembled to-day. Horace H. Coolidge was elected President of the Senate and John E. Sanford, of Taunton, Speaker of the House. After completing the organization, the two legislative branches marched in procession to the old South church, under the escort of the Cadets, where the annual sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Cambridge.

ALBANY.

Legislative Proceedings.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 3.—O'Donovan Rossa's editorials claiming the seat of Tweed sets forth that 6,000 votes were fraudulently cast for Tweed. The memorial of the Committee of Seventy asked the expulsion of Tweed on account of frauds, intimidation and violence at the election. Both documents were referred. Tweed has not appeared here.

The Senate ratified the Fifteenth amendment—27 against 1.

MELANGE.

A TALL, thin young man in a fur over coat was mistaken for Alexis in Chicago the other day, and very narrowly escaped being mobbed.

THE bracelet presented by the Grand Duke to Madame Parepa-Rosa consists of a heavy gold band, studded with numerous turquoises and diamonds.

THE order of deaconesses is growing in the English church. The Bishop of Ely, at a recent diocesan conference, spoke in the highest terms of this kind of service by women, while he withheld his approval from the sisterhoods.

THE number of Protestant subjects of the Porte is twenty-five thousand, of whom nineteen thousand are connected with the American missions. As a rule, they are quiet, sober, industrious; eighty-five per cent. of them can read.

DR. BALMANNO, a London surgeon, has successfully applied the magic lantern to the study of diseases of the skin. A strong hydro-oxygen light casts the picture enlarged on a white sheet, and in this way the smallest details are brought out with astonishing minuteness.

THE Memphis *Ledger* says: "Hon. P. T. Scruggs, who has been for so many years a prominent lawyer in West Tennessee, and a judge in Mississippi years ago, has returned to the ministry of the Methodist Church South, and has taken charge of the Central Church as pastor."

THE *Home Journal* says: Mr. John W. Harper, the eldest son of John Harper of the firm of Harper Brothers, has furnished, entirely at his own expense, a Methodist church at Port Washington, L. I. The Harpers are strong Methodists, while the other great publishing house of New York, the Appletons, are sturdy Episcopalians.

Among the improvements about to be made in Rome will be the creation of a magnificent winter garden in the centre of the city, and attached to which there will be a cafe and a theatre, as well as an open-air theatre for concerts. Connected with the same scheme will be an opera house, which is intended to be the national theatre of United Italy, and the plans for which are being sent from England by an English architect, Mr. Walter Emden.

THE terrible tragedy which occurred in this city last Sunday, says the Louisville *Courier Journal*—a daughter-in law braining her husband's mother with a hatchet—is directly referred to the influence which the continual poring over the wretched illustrated weeklies, flooding every city and hamlet in the country, has had upon an already weak mind. In the woman's room were found quantities of this literature, which she is said to have devoured with morbid avidity.

BISMARCK, is is said, proposes to do very nice things for General Sherman. He thinks him the greatest warrior of the age. On arriving in Berlin he proposes to do something handsome, and then take him off to his estate in Pomerania, where the junketings are to be on a grand old baronial scale, such as our General never had the least notion of. Speaking of Bismarck, they say that somebody lately asked him why old King William was so healthy. "Ach, well," said the premier, "because he drinks no water, and wears red flannel next his skin."

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON protests against some features of the proposed Civil Service Reform, but specially against the popular faith in competitive examinations. His article in the *Independent* on the subject insists that they should be taken only as an experiment, not proclaimed as a panacea, and demands to know who shall guard the guardians, saying that there is no reason why a work which is necessarily corrupting, if done by a President or Congressman, will lose all elements of corruption when done by something called a board.

A RESIDENT of the city on Christmas day, says the St. Louis *Republican* of the 27th, was showing some friends from Cincinnati the objects of interest, when he conducted them into the court house, the doors of which stood invitingly open. While they were inside they ascended to the third gallery, where they found the entrance to the dome barred. Descending, the outer doors were found closed and locked, and they were unable to make their exit in the orthodox manner. The gentlemen were imprisoned for about three hours, and finally managed to creep through a window in the basement.

COLONEL JAMES FISK, JR., was the recipient of two elegant presents on Christmas. The first was a large painting, representing the colonel seated in his carriage, behind his six-in-hand. At the front and behind him are seated colored drivers and footmen. The horses are represented as having just been touched up by the long whip of the driver, which has caused them to rear and curve their necks as the reins are drawn up to hold them in. Beneath the horses and carriage is a cloud of dust, which is blown aside by the wind and partially obscures the landscape beyond. (Sing sing not visible in the background.) The painting cost two thousand dollars, and was presented to the Colonel by his friend, Mr. Henry Harley. The other present was an opera glass, studded with over four hundred small diamonds. It cost three thousand dollars. It was the gift of thirty of Colonel Fisk's friends, who subscribed one hundred dollars each.

'TWAS Christmas eve, and all through the house not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse, when down the chimney, looking jolly and hale, came St. Nick, laden down with Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

COMPULSORY education in Brazil is of the thorough going kind. Parents are obliged to send to some school all their children between the ages of seven and fourteen. When the parents are too poor to provide fit clothing for their offspring they are to be clad at the cost of the Provincial Treasury.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞FREE LECTURES.

CHURCH GUILD COURSE.

Fourth lecture of the course THIS EVENING at 7 30 o'clock, in Lecture room of ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, by Mr. WILLIAM METCALF. Subject—ORES AND SMELTING OF IRON. Ja4

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.—One or two gentlemen can have a room with or without board, in a private family, on Diamond street, between Smithfield and Grant streets. Address R. P., GAZETTE office. Ja4|3

PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the Water Committee up to January 13th, to furnish said Works with FOUR BOILER STACK, &c. Specifications can be seen at the office.

By order of the Water Committee.

JAMES HEMPHILL, Sup't.

Ja4:23

TO THE PUBLIC.—On New Year's evening, while excited, it is asserted that I said Mr Younker, living on First street, Allegheny city, kept a house of bad repute. I wish to announce publicly, as I consider it my duty to do so, that Mr. Younker's house is a respectable place, and had been in possession of my right senses I should not have said so. I do this willingly so that Mr. Younker and family may not suffer from my folly.

Ja4:19 Y. C. YUNG.

OFFICE OF CIT

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1872.

Bonds at Frankfort 96⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109@109⅛.

THIS morning we have the pleasure of laying before our readers the elaborate and carefully prepared annual message of John W. Geary, Governor of this Commonwealth. It is a comprehensive and able document, and its perusal will amply repay those who are interested in the financial and business affairs of the State. To-day we have not space to review it at such length as its importance as a public paper warrants.

IT SEEMS to be a little piece of forgotten history that the much abused corporation the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was the founder of the Soldiers' Orphans' schools of the country, so early as 1864, making the liberal donation for the purpose of $50,000, and thus practically inaugurating the order, the credit of which, in its practical execution, fell to other parties. When a close scrutiny is made of all the acts of our proud monopoly it becomes very apparent that it has entailed ten thousand benefits to our Commonwealth to one damage inflicted

WE have the best authority for stating that the Hon. John Allison, of Mercer county, present Register of the United States Treasury, is *not* a candidate for the Governorship. At present he holds the most important office in the Treasury Department, with the single exception of that held by the Treasurer himself, and he feels that he owes a duty to the administration which has trusted him, and to the people, to fulfill all the obligations imposed by his acceptance of the important office which he holds. Having familiarized himself with its various details, he considers his services for the present due to the Government, and he will not permit the use of his name for any other position at present. The people of Pennsylvania *may yet have* an opportunity to honor themselves, by securing the services of this talented, experienced and thoroughly honest champion of human rights and protection to American labor in some of the higher positions within their gift, but not at present. We feel, that were this sagacious statesman to permit us to use his name for the Governorship, he would carry western Pennsylvania solid, and be elected triumphantly over all opposition.

MESSAGE

Of His Excellency John W. Geary, to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, January 3, 1872.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN—You have, for a season, separated yourselves from private business and personal interests, and come from different sections of the State clothed with the powers of more than three and a half million of free, intelligent and independent people, to serve them in your respective capacities for the term just expired. In such manner, it is hoped, as may deserve the blessings of God and the gratitude of men. It is becoming, therefore to address these duties with mind untainted with party acrimony, unswayed by selfish or interested motives, and with fervent aspirations to the throne of grace, the Great Preserver of nations, states and individuals, and to mingle our humble and devout acknowledgments with yours for the probation in the accomplishment of the tasks assigned.

I am not insensible to the magnitude and importance of the subjects before me, nor to the responsibilities imposed; and approach them with diffidence and hesitation, conscious that some of them require more extended research than time and space could be allotted to their elucidation.

In compliance with the duty prescribed by the Constitution, I transmit for your information and that of the people a statement of the condition of the finances, schools, military and other matters of interest, with recommendations of such measures as may be deemed sufficient importance to be presented for your consideration.

FINANCES.

After thorough examination of the reports from the accounting departments, the following statement is submitted:

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1870	$1,302,942 82
Ordinary receipts during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1871	6,489,234 95
Extraordinary receipts from the United States government, on account of Pennsylvania war claims, applied to the payment of the State debt	708,710 67
Total in Treasury during year ending Nov. 30, 1871	$8,500,888 44

Disbursements.

Ordinary expenses paid during year ending Nov. 30, 1871	$3,018,819 35
Loans, &c., redeemed	2,230,000 00
Interest on loans	1,783,035 91
Total disbursements	$7,034,079 85
Balance in Treasury Nov. 30, 1871	$1,476,808 59

Public Debt.

The public debt on Nov. 30, 1870, was	$31,111,661 93
Deduct amount paid by Sinking Fund Commissioners during the year ending Nov. 30, 1871	$2,118,228 61
Amount paid by State Treasurer during same time	18,391 54 2,131,500 17
Total public debt Nov. 30, 1871	$28,980,071 73

The following statement shows the items of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth, November 30, 1871:

Funded debt, viz:

Amount of over-due loans	$3,502,695 16
Amount payable in 1874 and 1877, interest six per cent	3,786,550 00
Amount payable in 1875 and 1877, interest 5 per cent	92,850 00
Amount payable in 1877 and 1882, interest 6 per cent	7,890,550 00
Amount payable in 1877, interest 5 per cent	3,299,700 00
Amount payable in 1878, interest 5 per cent	280,000 00
Amount payable in 1879, interest 6 per cent	400,000 00
Amount payable in 1882 and 1892, interest 6 per cent	9,271,850 00
Amount payable in 1883, interest 5 per cent	1,119,950 00
Amount payable in 1882, interest 4½ per cent	112,000 00
Total funded debt	$28,866,145 16
Unfunded debt, viz:	
Relief notes in circulation	$96,347 00
Interest certificates outstanding	13,068 52
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,448 88
Domestic creditors' certificates	44 67
	$113,926 57
Public debt, Nov. 30, 1871, as before stated	$28,980,071 73

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund report assets remaining in their hands, as follows, viz:

Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, secured by lien on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad	$5,000,000 00
Thirty-five bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, each for $10,000, guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Northern Central Railway Company, and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, payable $100,000 annually, beginning January, 1875, with 5 per cent. interest from January 1, 1872	3,500,000 00
Amount of assets	$9,400,000 00
Amount of public debt	$28,980,071 73
Deduct net assets	$9,400,000 00
Cash balance in the Treasury, Nov 30, 71	1,476,808 59
	10,876,808 59
Balance of public debt unprovided for	$18,103,263 14

In obedience to the sixty-seventh section of the appropropriation bill, approved May 27, 1871, the sum of $1,000 was issued for the relief of the citizens of Chambersburg and vicinity, for war damages adjudicated under former acts, certificates of which to the amount of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents, have been issued, bearing six per cent. payable semi-annually at the State Treasury.

The books of the Auditor General and State Treasurer show the total indebtedness of the Commonwealth, on the first day of December, 1870, was *thirty-seven million seven hundred and four thousand and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.* since then, and up to November 30, 1871, the sum of *eight million seven hundred and twenty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and four cents* has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, is *two million one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and seventeen cents.* The average reduction during the last five years is *one million seven hundred and forty four thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.*

It will be observed, in the table exhibiting the nature of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth, the amount of the bonds of the overdue is $3,502,695.16. This sum can, without doubt, be paid as rapidly as the holders will present it to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. The bonds payable in 1872, and demandable in 1877, amount to $3,786,550.00. These can also be paid within the five years prior to their maturity, at an average of $775,880.00 per annum.

For many years the general appropriation bills have been withheld from the Governor until about the time of adjournment, when he must either sign them without proper investigation, suspend the means to defray the operations of the government for the ensuing year, or call an extra session of the Legislature. It is earnestly desired that the appropriation bill be taken up, discussed and passed at an early period during the session, to enable the executive to give it that thorough examination which its importance demands.

War Claims.

In my message of January seventh, 1868, I informed the Legislature that "the balance in favor of the General Government of Pennsylvania's quota of direct tax levied in the several States for war purposes, and for cash from the United States, amounting in all to nearly two millions of dollars, has been settled in full by the allowance of the claims for extraordinary expenses incurred by the State during the war. In consequence of the lapse of time since the remaining claims were contracted, the want of sufficient vouchers and explanations, and the difficulty of finding the parties, some of them being dead, to whom they should be made, reader their settlement difficult, and in many instances doubtful, the accomplishment of which, however, will be vigorously pursued, and the result laid before the Legislature."

Lately public attention has been persistently directed to the subject of these claims, and their collection from the National Government, and in view of the action which it may be your duty to take in the premises thereto, the following facts, showing what these claims consisted of, the measures taken by the State for their recovery, and the success resulting therefrom, are submitted to aid you in your deliberations.

By a statute of Congress, approved July twenty-seventh, 1861, entitled "An Act to indemnify the States for expenses incurred by them in defence of the United States," it is provided "that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby directed out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Governor of any State, or to his duly authorized agents, the moneys expended by such State properly incurred by such State for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting its troops employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States, to be settled upon proper vouchers, to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury."

By another act of Congress, approved August 5th, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," there was levied a direct tax upon the several States, Territories and the District of Columbia, of twenty million dollars, with the privilege to those States of collecting and paying the United States, of a deduction or allowance of fifteen per cent. as compensation for the expenses attending the collection.

Pennsylvania's portion of this tax amounted to $1,916,719 35, the payment of which the State assumed.

The fifty-third section of the statute last referred to provides: "That the amount of direct tax apportioned to any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, shall be liable to be paid and satisfied, in whole or in part, by the release of such state, Territory or District, duly executed to the United States, of any *liquidated and determined claim* of such State, Territory or District of equal amount against the United States: *provided*, That in case of such release, such State, Territory or District shall be allowed the same abatement of the amount of such tax as would be allowed in case of payment of the same in money."

Under the act of Congress first referred to, of July 27th, 1861, any claims on the part of the State against the United States were filed, amounting in the aggregate to $3,172,218 19

These claims were filed in six different instalments, viz:

1st	dated March 1, 1862	$1,182,992 22
2d	do June 11, 1862	854,837 20
3d	do Feb. 20, 1863	81,084 91
4th	do May 4, 1870	257,931 18
5th	do June 30, 1870	762,127 91
6th	do May 25, 1871	33,737 77
		$3,172,218 19

It was in reference to the first and second instalments of the claims so filed, that my predecessor, Governor Curtin, informed the Legislature, January 7, 1863, that on the 14th of June, 1862, the quota of direct tax due by the State had been "paid to the United States, partly by a relinquishment of a portion of the sums claimed by this State from the Government, and partly in cash, after deducting the fifteen per cent. allowed by act of Congress for prompt payment." The settlement thus assumed to have been effected, and which, on the information received by him, Governor Curtin supposed to have been complete, was based upon an arrangement, as understood by the State authorities, shown by the following figures:

Amount of direct tax	$1,916,719 35
Deduct fifteen per cent	292,067 90
	$1,651,711 43
Cash paid by the State to the United States, June 30, 1862	350,000 00
Proportion of war claims set off by the State	$1,301,711 43

It subsequently transpired, however, that at the time when Governor Curtin assumed the above settlement to have been completed, *no portion* of the State's claims had been liquidated and determined" by the "proper accounting officers of the Treasury" of the United States, as required by the statutes of Congress approved 27th July and 5th of August, 1861. Indeed, it was not until November 1, 1865, that any portion of the State's claims had been "liquidated and determined" by the United States officers, and even then the only sum allowed amounted to *one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and Still*, on September 20, 1866, the United States made an advance to the State on account of the quota of $2,000,000, and on the 31st of December the State stood debtor to the United States until the claims were "liquidated and allowed." Indeed, as late as 1868, the National Government the State appeared debtor for,

1st. Quota of direct tax	$1,946,719 35
2d. Cash advanced by the United States to the State, September 20, 1861	676,000 00
	$2,622,719 35
Less cash paid by the State to the United States, June 30, 1862	350,000 00
	$2,272,719 35

while the claims on the part of the State against the United States were understood, if properly supported, to be considerably in excess of this amount. To enable the State to secure secured the benefit of the rebatement of fifteen per cent. on the quota of direct tax, amounting to $292,067.90, it was apparent necessary, under the statutes of July 27, and August 5, 1861, that the money should either be paid out of the Treasury to the United States, or that the claims of the State against the National Government, which had been "disallowed and suspended" except the credit of $181,084.91, above stated, for five years should be "liquidated and determined" by the accounting officers of the government. It was under these circumstances that the Legislature of the State, in 1867, by joint resolution, authorized the Governor to appoint "a special agent to collect and disburse moneys granted [claims] against the United States," "whose compensation for that purpose shall not exceed two per cent. on the amount that he collected, and shall be paid out of such collections."

As thus authorized, it became my duty to appoint a competent person to attend specially to the interests of the Commonwealth in the collection and adjustment of these claims, and under the authority conferred upon me, I appointed Mr. George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, whose recommendations for efficiency and faithfulness were satisfactory, that I assigned to the agency required. On the 1st of January, 1868, and the joint resolution of the Legislature. It was not expected that he would ever succeed in getting the full sum which seemed to be greater than the amount of the claims then on file; nor was it expected that he would succeed, under the then existing laws, in obtaining more than a few hundred thousand dollars out of vouchers, which had for upwards of two years, been "suspended and suspended," and deemed almost without value.

Mr. Evans, upon his appointment, immediately gave his attention to the duties assigned him, and through his success in paying the claims allowed to the General Government, it was able to communicate to the Legislature of 1868, the partial settlement of the claims referred to. It is due to Mr. Evans to state that that reference was of too meagre a character to place the result of his services fairly and fully before the public. It should be borne in mind, the claims of the State, which had for years been "suspended and disallowed," were "liquidated and determined" by the accounting officers of the National Government, and being thus "liquidated and allowed," the State for the first time heard and could avail itself of the provisions of the act of August 5, 1861, to the quota of $292,067.90, as the rebatement on the quota of the United States.

The credit thus secured to the State, deducted from her quota of the direct tax, left a balance thereof unpaid, on account of $1,711 43, and from this sum there was to be deducted the payment made by the State on account of this tax on June 30, 1862, $350,000.00, reducing the liability of the State for direct tax to $1,374,711 43. This indebtedness, as also the cash advanced to the State on September 20, 1861, six months before the first instalment of claims had been filed on the part of the State, $676,000.00 were paid by Mr. Evans by the collections which he succeeded in making upon the claims "liquidated and determined" in favor of the State, as already explained.

By act of Congress, the State was entitled to a rebatement of fifteen per cent. on her quota of the United States tax, *provided* it was paid before the first day of June, 1862 and of ten per cent., *provided* it was paid before the first of September of that year. The State had forfeited both of these proposed reductions for prompt payment by her delinquency in not paying the tax for five years. But, notwithstanding all this, Mr. Evans not only obtained for the benefit of the State, the rebatement of the fifteen per cent. on the amount of the tax, but a release of the interest which might have accrued on the entire claim of the United States.

These claims collected by the State from the United States, are as follows:

1st.	November 1, 1865	$ 112 50
2d.	May 1, 1867	1,089,115 87
3d.	October 27, 1868	105,651 46
4th.	August 26, 1870	138,846 06
5th.	April 21, 1871	137,822 50
6th.	May 15, 1871	242,167 57
7th.	June 23, 1871	296,753 08
		$2,910,469 11

These collections the special agent accounts for as follows:

1st.	May 1, 1867, paid debt due by the State to the United States, being balance of quota of direct tax	$1,304,711 43
May	2, 1867, re-paid cash advanced to the State by the United States, September 20, 1871	606,000 00
2d.	Paid into State Treasury as follows:	
April	20, 1871, cash	$ 37,822 50
May	16, 1871, cash	242,167 57
June	27, 1881, cash	296,753 08
July	21, 1871, cash	29,967 43
		708,710 77
3d.	His commission of ten per centum on the amount collected, retained from the collection	291,646 91
		2,910,469 11

From the results it will be seen that the present condition of the claims against the National Government stands thus:

Amount of claims filed as before shown	$3,172,218 19
Of which there have been allowed and collected	2,910,469 11
The balance at the present in suspense amounts to	261,749 08
Further claims on the part of the State can, I am informed, be filed by the 1st of July 27th, 1871, any	
collection to the amount of	100,000 00
Making the amount of suspended and outstanding claims yet to be collected	$361,749 08

CREDIT MOBILIER OF AMERICA.

By the fourth section of the act approved May 1st, 1868, taxing corporations, it is declared:

"That the capital stock of all companies whatever, incorporated by or under any law of this Commonwealth, * * * * shall be subject to pay a tax into the Treasury of the Commonwealth annually, at a rate of one-half of one per cent. of dividends [illegible] received during the last four [illegible] poration stocks have annually [illegible] millions of dollars, and are now [illegible]-sixth part of the revenue of the Su[illegible]

"The Credit Mobilier of America" is a corporation created by the Legislature of Pennsylvania; and under the vast powers conferred by its charter, it undertook the construction of that great national work, the Union Pacific Railroad. The first contract was made with Mr. Hoxie for two hundred and forty-seven miles, at the eastern terminus of the road, and east of the one-hundredth meridian, for the consideration of fifty thousand dollars per mile. This contract was assigned by Hoxie to the credit Mobilier, and the road was built by that company. In the execution of the contract certain profits were made and the dividends divided by the corporation; and the taxes due thereon to the State of Pennsylvania were voluntarily paid into the Treasury. Soon afterward another contract was made with Mr. Oaks Ames, for the construction of six hundred and sixty-seven miles of said road west of the one-hundredth meridian, for the sum of $33,000,000, and for services in advance the State stood debtor to the United States until the claims were "liquidated and allowed." Indeed, as late as 1868, the National Government the State appeared debtor for,

1st.	Quota of direct tax
2d.	Cash advanced by the United States to the State, September 20, 1861

Less cash paid by the State to the United States, June 30, 1862

while the claims on the part of the State against the United States were understood, if properly supported, to be considerably in excess of this amount. To enable the State to secure secured the benefit of the rebatement of fifteen per cent. on the quota of direct tax, amounting to $292,067.90, it was apparent necessary, under the statutes of July 27, and August 5, 1861, that the money should either be paid out of the Treasury to the United States, or that the claims of the State against the National Government, which had been "disallowed and suspended" except the credit of $181,084, above stated, for five years should be "liquidated and determined" by the accounting officers of the government. It was under these circumstances that the Legislature of the State, in 1867, by joint resolution, authorized the Governor to appoint "a special agent to collect and disburse moneys granted [claims] against the United States," "whose compensation for that purpose shall not exceed two per cent. on the amount that he collected, and shall be paid out of such collections."

As thus authorized, it became my duty to appoint a competent person to attend specially to the interests of the Commonwealth in the collection and adjustment of these claims, and under the authority conferred upon me, I appointed Mr. George O. Evans, of Philadelphia, whose recommendations for efficiency and faithfulness were satisfactory, that I assigned to the agency required. On the 1st of January, 1868, and the joint resolution of the Legislature. It was not expected that he would ever succeed in getting the full sum which seemed to be greater than the amount of the claims then on file; nor was it expected that he would succeed, under the then existing laws, in obtaining more than a few hundred thousand dollars out of vouchers, which had for upwards of two years, been "suspended and suspended," and deemed almost without value.

Mr. Evans, upon his appointment, immediately gave his attention to the duties assigned him, and through his success in paying the claims allowed to the General Government, it was able to communicate to the Legislature of 1868, the partial settlement of the claims referred to. It is due to Mr. Evans to state that that reference was of too meagre a character to place the result of his services fairly and fully before the public. It should be borne in mind, the claims of the State, which had for years been "suspended and disallowed," were "liquidated and determined" by the accounting officers of the National Government, and being thus "liquidated and allowed," the State for the first time heard and could avail itself of the provisions of the act of August 5, 1861, to the quota of $292,067.90, as the rebatement on the quota of the United States tax.

The credit thus secured to the State, deducted from her quota of the direct tax, left a balance thereof unpaid, on account of $1,711 43, and from this sum there was to be deducted the payment made by the State on account of this tax on June 30, 1862, $350,000.00, reducing the liability of the State for direct tax to $1,374,711 43. This indebtedness, as also the cash advanced to the State on September 20, 1861, six months before the first instalment of claims had been filed on the part of the State, $676,000.00 were paid by Mr. Evans by the collections which he succeeded in making upon the claims "liquidated and determined" in favor of the State, as already explained.

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These claims collected by the State from the United States, are as follows:

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2d.	May 1, 1867	1,089,115 87
3d.	October 27, 1868	105,651 46
4th.	August 26, 1870	138,846 06
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"That the capital stock of all companies whatever, incorporated by or under any law of this Commonwealth, * * * * shall be subject to pay a tax into the Treasury of the Commonwealth annually, at a rate of one-half of one per cent. of dividends [illegible] received during the last four [illegible] poration stocks have annually [illegible] millions of dollars, and are now [illegible]-sixth part of the revenue of the Su[illegible]

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CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The people at the last election having proclaimed unmistakably in favor of a convention to revise the Constitution, it will doubtless be the pleasure of the Legislature to take the necessary legal machinery to carry out the popular will on this important subject. I respectfully suggest that the act which may be passed in my last annual message presented my views thereon so fully that a repetition of them is deemed unnecessary, but to which reference is made. A careful revision of our fundamental law, by men qualified for that duty, is imperatively demanded by the highest considerations of public welfare.

Connected with this, in a considerable degree, are the questions of the establishment of a "Court of Appeals," and the appointment of a commission to revise the tax laws and to equalize taxation. Both of these measures are important, and are urged upon my consideration by intelligent men from different parts of the State. But, inasmuch as the constitutional convention may, with propriety, undertake the reorganization of the judicial system, and satsaxation should be based upon and made conformable to the requirements of the Constitution, I refrain from recommending legislation on these subjects had better be postponed until the action of the proposed convention shall be known.

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FINANCIAL.

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BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued Interest.

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COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

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57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1872.

The local market for money and stocks was devoid of interest to-day. The rates for loans are unchanged. There was some money offering on first-class bond collaterals at 9@10 per cent. 60 days to four months paper, which is about the lowest rates current in the market.

The transactions in stocks were quite limited, and hardly afford a basis for quotations.

The New York market was heavy in Gold and Governments. The former it is found burdensome to carry. Speculators for a rise are forced to pay 7 per cent. interest and one-sixteenth extra per day for loans, which makes gold quite as heavy to garry as railway stocks.

The pressure for currency to-day was felt severely in the Government bond rooms, forcing quotations down ½ of one per cent. on the average. The largest houses on the street, it is reported, were borrowers upon Governments and Railways at from 1-32 to ¼ in addition to regular interest. The comparative quotations annexed, however, show that the railway lists seems to thrive on tight money. The rule for ten days past has been the more difficult to borrow money, the higher quotations upon stocks. To-day the common rate has been interest and 1-16 per cent. extra, and stocks have advanced from ¼ to 2 per cent. with an active market. The closing quotations are about the best of the day.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1871	115	114¾
5-20—1862	114¾	114¾
" 1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	112¾	112
" 1865 new	111¾	111¾
" 1867	113	112¾
1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	115	115
Gold	109½	109
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	95¾	96
Do Scrip	90¾	91¾
Erie	34¾	34¾
Reading	112¾	113
Lake Shore	92¾	93¾
Do Scrip	87¾	87¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	120¾	120¾
Rock Island	107¾	108
Chicago & N W	86¾	86¾
Do. Preferred	91¾	92
St. Paul. Common	57	57¾
Do. Preferred	77¾	80¾
Wabash	75	76
Do. Preferred	83	83
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾	46¾
Pacific Mail	107¾	108
West. Union Telegraph	70¾	70¾
Adams Express	91¾	91¾
U. S. Express	60¾	60¾
Wells, Fargo	56¾	56¾

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Reading, Central	50	@ 50¾
Reading R. R.	56¾	@ 56¾
Camden & Amboy	120	@120¾
Lehigh Navigation	45	@ 45¼
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.	47¾	@ 48
Central Transportation	45	@ 45¾
Empire Transportation	52	@ 53
Union Transportation		@ —
Pittsburgh City 5's		@ —
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91	@ —
Phila. & Erie	24¾	@ 25¾

The trade of the country for the old year of 1871 was good, but it promises better for 1872. The business of 1870 showed an increase of about 7¾ per cent. over 1869. But the year just closed the increase over 1870 has been nearly or quite 20 per cent. There is authority for this estimate in the returns of clearings reported above, which shows that the imports into New York are 25 per cent. greater than the previous calendar year. The exports for domestic produce are 18¾ per cent. larger and the exports of gold and silver 11 per cent. larger. The customs duties at New York show an increase of only 10 per cent. but these being under the revised tariff, averaging 40 per cent. of imports, and the deposits of 1870 under the previous rates, averaging 45 per cent. the comparative result shows that the increase in the actual consumption of foreign merchandise keeps pace with the enhanced gross importations.—*Phila. Ledger.*

NEW YORK, January 3, 1872.

Gold quiet at 109¾@109¾. Loans were from 7 gold to ¾ per cent. for carrying. Clearances $54,500,000. Governments quiet and steady. Stocks opened strong, but were heavy and lower during the afternoon. The decline was most marked in Wabash, Northwestern common, Union Pacific and Pacific Mail. Dealings at the close were small with a slight recovery from the lowest point. The Boston, Hartford and Erie shares advanced 4% to-day at the highest point attained for some time past. The Lake Shore directors to-day declared a dividend of 4 per cent. payable February first, transfer books to close January 6th. It is stated that there will be no dividend on St. Paul common. Money very light; loaned as high as ¾ per cent. per day. State bonds quiet but firm:

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 114¾; 5-20s of '62, 110¾; do of '64, 110¾; do of '65, 111¾; do new of '65, 111¾; do of '67, 112¾; do of '68, 112¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 86; Tennessee old, 69¾; do new, 69¾; Virginia new, 58; do old, 56; North Carolina old, 32¾; do new, 14.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 29¾; Adams Express, 91; Well-Fargo do, 56¾; American Merchants Union do, 66; United States do, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 50¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 64; Hariem, 115; do preferred, 120; Reading, 112¾; Michigan Central, 114; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 120¾; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 92¾; Rock Island, 108; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 57¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 75¾; do preferred, 84; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 18; do preferred, 52; Chicago & Alton, 117¾; do preferred, 120¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 88; Burlington & Quincy, 128; Lake Shore, 94¾; Panama, 204; Illinois Central, 131; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union, 90¾.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The most important changes to notice in this department is the reduction in the price of Goff's braid to 80c and Hadley six-cord thread to 65c; three-cord remains at 35c. In other respects the dry goods market, though quiet, continues steady and firm.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1872.

APPLES—Firm and in limited supply, with sales at $5.50@5.60 per bbl for fair to good and $6.50@6.75 for prime to choice. Liberal receipts are expected by river within the next few days, but no decline in prices, particularly for good stock, is anticipated. The supply at present is very much reduced.

ASHES—Reported firm but unchanged. Common Soda, 4 cts; refined, 4½@4¾; Nitrate Soda, 5; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair, 50@55 per gallon; prime to choice, 60@65.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull, but an early improvement in the demand is anticipated; prices nominal at 7¾@10¾ cts, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is less active; we now quote in a jobbing way at $4.50@4.90 per cwt or $8.50@9 per bbl.

BEESWAX—There is no stock in this market in the hands of commission men.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely, but there is no change in prices; 20@25 for medium to prime roll, and 28@37 for choice. Low grade Western dull at 15@18.

BEANS—Quiet and unchanged—navigation having been resumed, increased receipts are expected. Sales in small lots, at $2.00@2.50 per bushel for common to prime navy.

CANNED GOODS—Quiet but firmer, and stocks light.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.05 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Logansville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Cincinnati Pinster, $4.25@4.50.

CIDER—Sales at $5@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime to choice Jersey cultivated at $12@14 per bbl. Sacketts unchanged at $12 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is generally reported quiet but there is no change whatever in prices. We continue to quote at 15@15½ for Goshen; 14@ 14¾ for Factory and 13@13½ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; 20¾@ 21 cts for car load lots and usual advance for small lots.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 5@5¾ cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue dull, but an early improvement in the demand is probable; prices unchanged. Sales at 10@10¾ for halves; 8@8¾ for mixed and 7@7¾ for quarters. Apples steady with sales at 5@5¾ for common to fair and 8@8¾ for prime to choice.

EGGS—The receipts are increasing and while there is no change in prices dealers are more anxious to realize. We continue to quote fresh at 37@38 and pickeled at 29@32, according to quality.

FLOUR—Stocks are accumulating, but prices are firm and fully maintained. Good spring wheat extra, $7.00@7.50; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.25@7.50. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged. No 1 live geese, 55@60; mixed lots and poor stock, dull, 40@50 cts, according to quality.

GRAIN—There is but little doing in Wheat, and while there is but little or no offering in the hands of dealers the market is quiet the mills, it is reported, being pretty well supplied; we continue to quote it at $1.45@1.48 for fair to prime red and 1.55 cts more for white. Oats continue to drag, notwithstanding the arrivals are light and they can hardly be replaced at quotations, 46@46 cts for mixed to prime in bulk. There is one thing certain, prices must do better here or go lower in the country—there is not enough difference between the dealer and producer. Bar Corn is less active and easier, in consequence of anticipated increased receipts, navigation being resumed, sad prices are lower; we hear of offers to sell to arrive at 62 cts. Small Corn in fair supply and dull; quoted at 62@63 cts by the car load and 65 in a jobbing way. Rye is quiet and, we quote, in store and to dealers at 80@ 90. Barley is dull but prices are nominally unchanged; 80@85 for fair to prime spring and 85 @90 for fall.

GROCERIES—The market in a general way presents but little that is new or important. Coffees are reported firm and Sugars and molasses are reported dull but unchanged. We can report several arrivals within the past few days addressed from New Orleans, some through Cairo by way of Chicago by rail; it is probable that the receipts will be liberal for some time to come both by rail and river.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A, 12¾; B, 12¼; Ex. C, 12¼; C, Yellow, 12¼. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾ to prime, 11¼ to good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10@11. Demarara, 12½@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C Yellow, 11¾; C, 11¾; other grades, 9@11.

COFFEE—Rangi, Rio, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24. Fair, 23@23¾. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 26@ 28. Mocha, 43. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 25@26.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 65. White Honey, 65. Loverins's, 65. Durant's, 65. Sugar Brips, 65. Brune's, 65. Other grades, 48@80. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50@53. New crop, 60.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10. Good, 9¾; Fair, 9. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 25. Cloves, 28. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HAY—Is dull, as increased receipts and lower prices within the next few days are anticipated. Prime baled was offered to-day by the car load at $20 and $30, without finding buyers.

HOMINY—Is lower; we reduce our quotations to $4.50 per bbl to the trade and $5 in a jobbing way.

LARD OIL—No 1 extra 87@90; No 2 60@63. Cincinnati and Chicago brands No 1, 90 cts.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Glenwood $2.25; Eastern, $1.50.

MILL FEED—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at $20@23 per ton for Bran; $25@26 for Seconds; $30@36 for Middlings, and $40 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; sales at $3@3.25 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¼ ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9; sugar cured shoulders, 8¾; sugar cured hams, 13@14. Lard, in tcs, 9¾ cts. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 10. Dried Beef, 16.

POULTRY—Chickens, 9@14 cts; Ducks, 14 @16; Turkeys, 16@18; Geese, 10@12.

POTATOES—Continue quiet and unchanged—small lots from store, 75@80 cts per bushel, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Clover seed continues dull but there is no change in prices, $6@6.25 buying and $6.50@6.75 selling. Timothy Seed also dull and nominal at $1.80@1.90. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.80.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY January 3, 1872.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle thus far have been considerably larger than during the same time last week, and this together with unfavorable advices from New York, has caused trade to drag, and the outlook is rather unfavorable for sellers. It is alleged that nearly all the cattle bought here last week for New York lost a good deal of money for their owners, and in consequence, the York buyers are asking for concessions of from ¼ to ½ cts off per pound, and thus far they have held back, being unable to obtain the reduction asked for. There were 1,200 head on the market for sale on sale to-day, but the owners were unwilling to make the reduction above noted, and buyers were unwilling to buy at the prices brought in the word, there was a deadlock between buyers and sellers, and how it will terminate, it is difficult at this writing to conjecture—all depends on the receipts during the balance of the week. However, the indications are that holders will be obliged to make a reduction of from ¼ to ½ cent per pound, or ship on further east, as buyers seem determined not to buy unless they can do so at the declines.

Most of the sales thus far have been almost up to last week's prices; one drove of extra, sold by Sadler, Haven & Co., brought 6¼ cts and several smaller lots were sold at from 6¼ to 6¾, according to quality.

It is said that the arrivals since and including Sunday foot up some 200 cars, a large proportion of which are still in the yards unsold. Following is a pretty full report of the sales since the date of our last report:

Hazelwood & Black sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
20	20,580	4 87	18	21,340	5 62
29	43,760	6 75	15	20,320	6 03
16	20,000	6 87	13	8,620	4 25

Sadler, H. & Co., sold:

2	2,270	6 00	39	65,750	7 00
17	13,590	5 75	37	60,250	6 80
17	22,630	5 87	50	52,500	5 20
14	17,450	5 85	1	1,780	4 00

Orr & Williams sold:

17	19,850	5 85	10	9,080	4 90

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

33	45,120	6 25	17	21,280	3 70
7	9,570	6 00			

Hedges, Huff, & Co. sold:

16	17,680	5 25	19	17,560	4 80
19	24,350	5 30	21	18,580	4 40
15	14,940	4 75	2	2,270	4 75
4	4,680	6 12	20	19,840	4 62

Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:

17	20,250	5 70	19	18,420	6 03
30	39,920	6 05	13	14,490	5 25
9	9,000	4 80	18	21,470	5 25
20	19,000	4 87	14	22,260	6 75

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep thus far have been liberal, considerably in excess of the same time last week, and while as yet there has been no actual decline, trade is dragging, and buyers are disposed to hold off in hopes that in the event of continued liberal arrivals, that they will be able within the next forty-eight hours to force a reduction. We look for prices of extra 100 to 110 lb fine wool sheep may be fairly quoted at 6¼@6¾, sales having been been made at these quotations. The future of the market during the balance of the week, is to say the least uncertain, as all depends upon the arrivals.

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
16	1,530	5 50	344	62,540	5 90
159	18,000	5 85	173	12,960	5 70
448	41,250	6 20			

Smith, Watson & B. sold:

91	7,560	5 75	186	14,960	5 00
179	17,660	6 10	176	16,720	6 23
109	7,570	4 85	161	14,350	5 45
153	18,140	6 85	203	19,180	6 50
732	61,160	5 50	355	32,230	6 25

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

89	8,570	5 62	97	7,520	5 00
169	19,070	6 40	146	14,450	6 25
105	8,200	5 40	84	7,920	5 85

Sadler, H & Co. sold:

175	13,530	5 60	65	8,660	4 70

HOGS

The arrivals of hogs have been light thus far, unusually so, and, with a very limited supply and at average demand, the market is strong and prices, since Saturday, have advanced from 60 to 75 cts per cwt. Philadelphia hogs are very scarce and we advance our quotations to 4.50@5.10—one lot of extra brought $5, the highest point reached in this market for some time. Yorkers are also higher, and may be fairly quoted at 4¾@4¾. Some operators, as we have noted repeatedly recently, have been impressed with the belief, for some time past, that hogs had touched the lowest point, and the indications at present are that they were not far wide of the mark. Whether there will be any further advance or the present one sustained, depends on the receipts.

It is said that the arrivals since and including Sunday foot up some 200 cars, a large proportion of which are still in the yards unsold. Following is a pretty full report of the sales since the date of our last report:

Hazelwood & Blackstock sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
83	14,500	4 60	53	8,660	4 70

Sadler H & Co sold:

133	24,480	4 50	5	700	4 50
1	140	3 75	1068	201,570	4 80
12	3,430	4 55	84	22,290	5 05
3	1,166	4 90	1	200	3 75

Ulery Brothers sold:

45	13,060				
82	21,060	4 45	20	6,080	4 80
		4 40	124	24,320	4 70

Orr & Williams sold:

82	26,680	4 60	38	9,300	4 60
19	5,080	4 45	47	14,370	4 90
51	14,790	4 55	13	3,700	4 35

Holmes, L & Co sold:

146	43,770	4 90	119	23,080	4 65
127	26,350	4 65	81	21,700	4 80
86	22,260	4 90	31	9,050	4 85
45	13,500	4 85	53	13,670	4 60
29	7,950	4 35	56	10,620	4 60
258	51,090	4 65	60	15,730	4 90
88	14,100	4 70	115	35,190	4 90
91	21,780	4 85	77	20,240	4 65
126	30,020	4 70	87	15,850	4 60
95	24,870	4 70	49	14,300	4 65

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:

109	18,340	4 80	63	13,940	4 60
90	21,300	4 60	99	29,430	4 60
99	23,760	4 60	51	12,070	4 50

Smith, Watson & B sold:

72	22,020	5 00	102	25,300	4 65
91	20,750	4 70	40	10,350	4 90
130	28,180	4 90	14	3,880	4 75

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 3, 1872.

Trade was again very quiet in petroleum today, so far at least as Pittsburgh was concerned, and there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Crude firmer; Parker, $3.75, seller next three months on Creek, $4 bid, an advance. Refined quiet and nominally unchanged. January 22½; no quotations for futures.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Liberty O W, account P Hutchinson	714
Liberty O W, account T King	604
Sterling O W account W Stewart	80
Woodville O W, account T Hackett	204
Model O W, account J Bushnell	160
Cosmos O W, account B S Duncan	80
Peerless O W, account H S Hunger	204
Aladdin O W, account C E Taft	574
Total	2,460

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. January 1.

Livingston Bros, 450 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, F. & Co., 468 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberg & Co., 292 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L. & S, 300 bbls ref oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Vesta Oil Works, 350 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Standard Oil Co. 406 bbls ref oil to Warden F & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 413 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Oil., 154 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 2,743 bbls.

[By P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 3, 12 M.—January 2@2¼c; January and June 2¾; April and June 2¾c. Crude 11½c.

TIDIOUTE, January 3, 11 A. M.—Market very quiet at 83.95.

ROUSEVILLE, January 3.—Market quiet and firm at $3.95.

PARKERSBURG, January 3, 12 M.—Market quiet; nothing doing; $3.75@ bbl.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Shoenberger & Co, o 5		Pitts Bolt Co. ore..	1
Coleman, R & Co, or	1	Wilson, G & Co., o....	1
Brown & Co., o	1	Reese, G & Co. ore..	1
Merideth, T & Co..	4		
Total	14		

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Bryan & C. metal...	5	Nimick & Co. metal.	39
Hallman & H. metal	21	Zug &Co. metal.....	1
Meredith, T & Co. m	12	J W Porter, metal...	2
Brown & Co...m.....	1		
Total	101		

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J. W. Porter metal...19 | J. Morehead, metal. 22
Bryan & Caughey, m 10 | J. Reamer, m..... 1
Nimick & Co, metal.. 7 | R. Wister, metal.... 3
Lloyd & Black, met. 1 | J Wood Sons & Co m 1
Total 106

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 3.—Consols 92¾; 5-20s of '62, 92¾; do '65, 94¾; do '67, 91¾; 10-40s, 92.

PARIS, January 3.—Rentes 59f 52c.

LIVERPOOL, January 3.—Cotton strong; middling upland 10d. Wheat: the supply falls 20,000 quarters short of the estimate and caused a rise: California white 12s 8d; red spring 11s 2d@11s 6d; red western 11s 9d. Flour 25s 3d.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Cotton active and higher; good export demand; sales of middling uplands at 24½c. Flour—Receipts light; western and State $5.70@6.10; common to good $6.35@6.60; good to choice $6.65@7.10; white wheat extras $7.15@7.50; red $6.20@6.75. Rye flour in fair demand at $4.50@5.25. Waskly lower at 92@93c. Wheat more active, but unchanged; No 2 spring in store $1.32@1.35; winter red western $1.57@1.60; amber $1.62@1.65; white $1.63@1.64; winter red Indiana $1.07; amber Michigan $1.65. Rye and barley quiet and unchanged. Corn firm; northwestern mixed 70@72c; old 72@73c. Oats quiet and firm; western and Ohio in store and afloat 50@ 57c. Eggs in fair demand at 33¼@36c. Hay steady at $1.20@1.40; shipping $1.45@1.70. Hops firm at 35@62c for 1871; 20@35c for 1870. Leather firm; 26@32c; Orinoco 24½@27½c. Wool firm; extra Ohio 68@70c; pulled 60@66c; washed 42@46c; western Texas 36c; spring Oregon 42@46c. Coffee quiet: Rio 19@21½c. Sugar dull; Cuba 9@9¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 48@50c. Rice dull and easy. Petroleum: crude 13¾@14c; refined 23¾c. Turpentine firm at 60@60½. Pork dull and drooping; new mess $14.00@14.50; old $13.00@13.12½; prime $12.25; new prime $11.50@14.50; mess January, February and March $14.25; January $14.25; March $14.50; April $14.75. Beef quiet; mess $8@11; extra $11@13; hams dull at 8½@25. Dressed hogs dull at 5¾@6¾c. Cut meats dull; shoulders 6@6c; hams 9@9¾c. Lard heavy; No. 1 prime steam 9@9¾c; kettle 9¾c; January to March 9¾@10c. Butter steady; western 11@25c; State 25@35. Cheese quiet at 11@13c.

Metals.—Copper; manufactured, unchanged; Ingot Lake firm; 27¼c cash. Pig iron unchanged; bar firm and advancing to 4½@5c. Russia sheet 15½@16c. gold. Nails steady; cut $4@5; clinch $4.25@6.65.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 3.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 spring $1.36@; No 2 $1.29¾; No 3 $1.11; seller last half month $1.22¾; seller April $1.24; seller May $1.28@1.28¼; No 1.36. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 40½c; rejected 37¾c; seller February 41¾@41¾c; seller April 42¾@43c; seller May 44¾@45c. Oats firm; No 2 32c; rejected 29½c; seller January 33½c; seller April 34½c; May 37¾@37½c. Rye advanced; No 2 83¾@84c; seller May 88¾@89c. Barley dull; No 2 fall 69¾@61c; No 3 48c; rejected 46@46c; seller February 61¾c. Pork dull and declined to $13.75; seller February $13.33@13.35; March $13.50@13.62½; April $13.85. Lard firm at 8¾c cash and January and February at 8¾c; March 9c. Green Meats quiet and nominal. Hams 9¾@10c. Shoulders 6¾c. Bulk Meats quiet and weak. Boxed Meats steady. Beef products steady and unchanged. Whisky dull and drooping at 90@91c. Dressed quiet and easier at $4.90, closing firm. Whisky quiet and steady at 88c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 3.—Cotton active and advanced; middling 24@25½c. Flour firm at $6.55@6.85. Wheat active and advanced; red winter $1.45@1.48. Corn firm; car 47@48c. Rye firm at 82@85c. Oats quiet. Barley unchanged at 77@80c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; prime N. O. at 10¾@11c. Oils unchanged. Eggs steady at 30c. Butter firm; car at 28@30c. Butter firm. Pork quiet and weak at $13.50. Lard quiet and weak; steam at 8¾c; kettle 9½c; bulk meats quiet; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; sides clear rib 6@6¾c; clear 6¾@6¾c; hams 9@10c. Bacon dropping; shoulders 6¾c; sides clear rib and clear 7¾@ 7¾c. Hogs nearly heavy packing and light sales; closing at $4.25@4.70; receipts 9,200 head. Whisky firm at 89c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 3.—Cattle: receipts 72 cars, making the supply 277 cars; an increase of 165 cars over the same time last week; market rules quiet; buyers purchasing cautiously; prices for good unchanged, but weak; common to medium 10@2 c low r; sales of 265 Ohio steers, 1,190 to 1,600 lbs $3.10@5.80; 122 Indiana, 1,160 to 1,320 lbs $4.25@5.75; 79 Canadas, 1,120 lbs $5; 313 Ills, 1,030 to 1,442 lbs $4.30@6.50. Sheep and lambs: supply 3,4 0; market active and firm, with prices ¼c better; sales of 2,610 sheep, 77 to 114 lbs, at $5.25@6.25; 13 New York, 115 to 127 lbs, at $5.75@6.12½; 317 Canada lambs at $6 to $6.10c. Hogs: receipts 4,000; market active and firm; stock scarce and not enough to meet the demand; sales at $4.75@ 4.95 for good.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—Tobacco very active; sales 75 hhds lugs $6.25@8; low to fine leaf $8.25@13.50. Hay firm at $20@22. Bagging quiet and firm; 19@19½c cash. Cotton firm; middling 19¼c. Flour fairly active and unchanged; round lots extra family $6.75@7.00; fancy $7.25@7.50. Wheat firm; in store $1.50@1.55; No 2 spring $1.45@1.50. Corn quiet and steady; 56c for prime sacked. Rye steady; prime $1. Barley dull; No 1 85c. Provisions in fair demand; prices firm. Mess pork $14 cash. Bacon—shoulders 6c; sides clear rib 7¾c; clear 8c. Sugar cured shoulders 8¼c; sides clear rib 6¾c; do clear 6¾c; all packed. Lard 9@10¼c. Whisky quiet at 92@91c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Flour and corn unchanged. Oats dull and lower at 38@39c. Bran and hay unchanged. Pork dull at $14.50. Bacon: shoulders scarce at 8c; clear rib 7¾c; clear sc; hams, sugar cured, 15@15½c. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice firm. Whisky and coffee unchanged. Cotton very active and firmer; sales of 11,000 bales; good ordinary 18¾@18½c; low middling 19@19¼c; middling 19¾@19¾c; receipts 2,516 bales; exports to Liverpool 6,116; stock 180,161.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 3.—Flour firm. Wheat quiet and unchanged. No 1 white Michigan $1.53; amber Michigan $1.45@1.45¼; No 2 red $1.42¾; No 3 red $1.34¾. Corn firm and high; No 2 60c; yellow mixed 48½c; yellow 50c. Oats a shade better; No. 2 39¾@40c; Michigan 40@40½c. Clover seed steady; $6.00@6.05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 3.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.35¾; No. 2 $1.21. Oats firm; No. 2 33½c. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2 mixed 40½c. Rye firm; No. 1 64c. Barley, demand light; No. 2 fall 61c. Hogs firm; $4.15@ 4.35; mess pork $12.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 3.—Wheat: No 1 red winter firmer and held at $1.47@1.48; No 2 $1.38@1.39. Corn firm at 52c. Oats quiet at 46c. Petroleum: refined firm; 21c in car lots; 21¾@22c in small lots; crude steady at 14.75@ 4.80.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 3.—Wheat active and advanced 1@2c, with good demand; extra $1.51 @1.52; No 1 white $1.47@1.48; amber $1.45 bid; $1.45 asked. Clover seed, $6 bid; $6.10 asked. Hogs dull at $5.20.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, January 3.—1 car copper, Park, Bro & Co; 1 Co r iron, Mullen & Z; 2 cars lumber, Union Planing Mill; 1 do do, G A Mundorf; 18 well buckets, Welden & Kelly; 5 bbls whisky, M Grogan; 9 bales rags, C P Markle & Son; 2 cars wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car hay, T Bundy & Co; 50 sks wheat, Wm Welsh & Co; 60 do o seed, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 285 sacks oats, Black & Hammett; 20 bbls apples, Kell & H; 5 dressed h gs, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 10 pails tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 113 sks mill feed, J & W Fairley; 12 bbls apples, 5 bbls pears, Sadler & Selbert; 123 bbls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 525 oil barrels, B D Moore; 68 bales hay, John Rose; 363 oil barrels, C A Worcester; 250 sks o corn, 18 do d apples, 3 bbls do, 5 bbls eggs, 5 bbls beans, 3 do apples, P Duff & Son; 3 do d apples, 9 do beans, 1 sks d apples, 13 do oats, 30 bales hay, McBane & Ander; 11 bbls sundries, Woodworth & D; 30 bbls apples, 13 pkgs produce, 3 kegs butter, W H Graff & Co; 22 sks d apples, Jas O'Brien; 31 bbls do do, 3 do beans, Head & Metzgar; 2 bbls eggs, H Riddle.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, January 3.—17 bbls red l

HOME NEWS.

The Hobbies We Ride.

The lecture this evening, at 7½ o'clock at the Christian Association rooms, by Rev. J. D. Herr, will be well worth hearing. Mr. Herr is well known as a speaker, and his subject is one giving full scope to his originality. Admission free. The public are invited.

Fire on Troy Hill.

Yesterday morning about seven o'clock a fire broke out in the dancing pavilion attached to the summer garden of John Toetterle, on Troy Hill, Allegheny. The neighbors in the vicinity attempted to extinguish the flames, but were unsuccessful, and the building—a one story frame structure, was destroyed. Loss, about $300. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary. No alarm was struck as the calling out of the engines would have been useless, there being no supply of water in the neighborhood.

Another Libel Suit.

Yesterday a fresh libel suit was entered before Alderman Neubert. The parties in this case are Adam Becker, prosecutor, and — Rabel, defendant. The former had recently been appointed general agent in this city of the Peoria Mutual Benevolent Association, of Illinois—a place formerly held by Rabel. Mr. Rabel, it is alleged, was dissatisfied with the appointment, and accordingly wrote, printed and published a circular, charging Becker with embezzlement, with pocketing hundreds of dollars for private purposes, with neglecting to settle, and other delinquencies, all of which Mr. Becker denies.

The accused was arrested and a hearing appointed for this morning.

Mercantile Library.

The committee appointed to nominate suitable officers for this association for the ensuing year have agreed upon the following:

President—W. N. Howard, with Eclipse Oil Company.

Vice-President—T. B. Swearengen, Insurance Agent.

Secretary—H. Holdship, of G. W. Holdship & Co.

Treasurer—W. J. Radcliffe, Real Estate Ag't.

Directors—Lewis M'Intosh, of H. Richardson & Co.; Henry B. Waring, Auditor's Office, Allegheny Valley Railroad; Alex. Laughlin, Jr. of Jones & Laughlins; J. B. Jackson, Anchor Cotton Mill; S. George, Jr., Cashier Farmers' Deposit Bank.

Auditors—F. Rinehart, with Dollar Savings Bank; R. A. Arthurs, with Citizens Bank; Edwin C. Gormly.

The election will be held on the 13th inst.

Suspected of Horse Stealing.

Last evening two young men who gave their names as John A. Walker, and Robert Stewart were before Mayor Callow on a charge of horse-stealing. They had been arrested at an early hour in the morning at Bepler's hotel in the Diamond. Two valuable horses were taken from the stable of Mr. Bateman, near Butler, Monday night and as soon as the loss was known Chief Clark of Allegheny was notified, as the thieves were traced in this direction, and the result was the arrest of three parties. They denied all knowledge of the affair, and their alibi on which they were corroborated by the evidence in which nothing was elucidated to connect them with the robbery, save the fact that they had been in Butler, and that when talked to separately, they told conflicting stories. They say they came from Butler, and had just returned home. Walker claims to have a tobacco stand on Fifth avenue extension, and Stewart lives on Troy Hill.

The Mayor concluded finally to hold them over until to-day, when the owner of the horses will be in town. The horses have not yet been found.

Election of Officers.

The Young People's Mutual Improvement Association, of the First U. P. Church, held its regular semi-annual meeting on Tuesday evening, Mr. Walter Passavant in the chair, and Mr. A. K. Whitesides acting as Secretary.

After the transaction of some miscellaneous business, the association proceeded to hold an election of officers to serve during the next six months. The following is the result of the election:

President, Mr. J. J. Thomas; Vice Presidents, Miss Nannie Boice and Miss Kate Barnett; Secretary, Miss Sadie McCutcheon; Assistant Secretary, Mr. Wm. Whitesides; Treasurer, Mr. H. McLain; Librarian, Mr. T. Biggerstaff. Executive Committee, W. S. McCutcheon, Walter Passavant and Jas. W. Houston.

Mr. A. D. Mann read an original poem on woman's suffrage, which reflected credit on the author.

The association was then favored with some excellent music by Misses Sadie McCutcheon, Kate Barnett, D. Parker, Kate Mann and Nannie Boice, at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned.

A New School at Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

It is not known by the general public that the Baptists of Western Pennsylvania have, for some time, been agitating the question of the establishment of a school of high grade for the education of their young people. This however is the fact, and at a meeting of the Board of Trustees held at Mount Pleasant church in this city on Tuesday afternoon of this week, it was definitely determined to organize a school of the above grade at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. The selection of this site is due to its fitness for school purposes, and for the reason that the most of the $45,000 reported already secured by valid pledges, has been given by citizens of Mt. Pleasant and its vicinity, a few wealthy and liberal families being responsible for a great part. A school thus situated will be in one of the most beautiful sections of the State, and will be easily accessible—the town being now connected with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad by a branch to Broadford and with Latrobe on the line of the new road running from Greensburg on the Pennsylvania Central to Charleston, S. C.

The Presidency of this Institution has been offered to Rev. B. F. Woodburn, the popular Pastor of the Sandusky street Baptist Church, of Allegheny City, with the hope that he will see it his duty to accept the position. It is designed to make the school first class in every respect. It will be open to both sexes, and will have a special reference to students for the Ministry. The work of erecting suitable buildings will begin as soon as the weather will allow. Rev. N. B. Cutchfield, the financial agent, will continue to solicit contributions for a short time longer.

This enterprise has long been under consideration by the Baptists of Western Pennsylvania, and they have reason to congratulate themselves that their hopes are now about to be realized. Under proper management the Mt. Pleasant Institute can not fail of success.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

A Woman Tries to Light a Fire with Oil—

The latest distressing example of the folly of tampering with oil, is that of last evening, in which Mrs. Kaylor appears as the victim. She resided with her husband—to whom she had been married but about three weeks—in the rear of the residence occupied by Mr. Hall, No. 254 Franklin street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Her husband, who is a night watchman at the Outer Depot, was sleeping in the room, and she was preparing supper, between four and five o'clock. The fire in the stove was very low, or as she supposed out, and to aid in kindling it she began to pour oil from a half-gallon can which was filled with the fluid. The result was an explosion, by which the burning oil was scattered over the room and saturated a portion of the woman's clothing. Her screams awoke her husband, who made every effort to smother the flames but was unsuccessful. She then ran down stairs and into the yard where a gentleman who had heard the screams from a drug store opposite the house met her and succeeded in extinguishing the fire in her clothing by rolling her in a pool of water which was in the yard.

Medical aid was then summoned, Drs. McCarroll, Harrah and Sarver being in attendance shortly and every effort was made to relieve her pain, in which the physicians were partially successful. She was frightfully burned about the head, face arms and breast, and it is feared inhaled some of the flame. At last accounts she was still living though no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Mrs. Kaylor was also badly burned in attempting to smother the flames.

THE COMMISSIONERS' PARDON.

A Leaf From the Governor's Note Book.

Accompanying the Governor's Message is an interesting statement of the number of pardons granted during the year, with the reasons which in each case induced him to exercise his prerogative of executive clemency, and among the list is that of our late Treasurer, upon which the record says:

45. "WILLIAM M'GEE and JONATHAN NEELY. Allegheny county. *Bribery.* June 8, 1871. Two thousand dollars fine and one year in the work-house. Indicted September 16, excepting as to fine and costs. Recommended by Hons. F. H. Collier, Jas. L. Graham, Miles M. Humphreys, A. L. Pearson, and J. B. Fleming. Also by Messrs. Josiah Cohen, A. G. M'Quaid, F. X. Schoonmaker, Thomas M. Bayne, Rev. Thomas H. Hanna, Messrs. W. Davis, H. Bachert Swope, Russell Errett, John H. Stewart, James P. Barr, John A. Lyons, James Brown, Thomas J. Keenan, R. H. Gever, Cyrus Miller, Robert Brown, J. K. Lanahan, H. Hampton. Thos. M. Marshall, and many members of the Pittsburgh bar, the county officers; many citizens of Butler, and more than six thousand of Allegheny county, together with representatives of the entire press of Pittsburgh. Reasons: The defendants had always borne good characters; Drs. John Dickson, James Hamilton and E. S. Hanna, represent the health of M'Gee failing so rapidly that his life must pay the penalty of much longer confinement. Neely is old, infirm and suffering great mental agony. The petitioners aver that the exercise of Executive clemency, under the alleged circumstances, would be an act of humanity, warranted by the highest considerations of mercy."

ADDITIONAL COAL SHIPMENTS.

The Coal Going Out.

Following is an additional list to that published yesterday, of the tows which will be sent out on the present rise:

FOR CINCINNATI.	
Resolute, 10 barges	175,000
Baltic, 10 barges	115,000
Greyhound, 10 barges	115,000
J. F. Bravo, 7 barges	110,000
Coal Valley, 12 barges	90,000
Jas. A. Strain, 9 barges	120,000
Whale, 12 barges	143,000
FOR LOUISVILLE.	
Charlie Brown, 10 barges	150,000
J. A. Blackmore, 7 barges	100,000
Hen. Wood, 5 barges	120,000
Eagle, 10 barges	60,000
Webster, 3 coal boats	112,000
Veteran No. 2, 4 boats and 2 barges	60,000
W. Stone, 3 coal boats	114,000
Coal Bluff, 3 boats and 2 barges	132,000
Fred Wilson No. 2, 12 barges	948,000
FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.	
J. Fleming, 9 barges	150,000
Storm No. 3, 7 barges	115,000
FOR MEMPHIS.	265,000
N. M. Joner, 5 boats	60,000
TOTAL.	
For Cincinnati	745,000
For Louisville	948,000
For Cairo and St. Louis	265,000
For Memphis	60,000
	2,018,000
Previously reported	5,130,000
Grand total	7,148,000

This does not include over a million sent out by Mr. W. H. Brown.

BREVITIES.

PAY as you go along this year.

THE SEASON of bills is at hand.

THE RAIN kept up steadily all yesterday.

LIST of the coal fleet went out yesterday.

GOV. GEARY favors a compulsory vaccination law.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE is rather good reading matter.

$1.80 worth of seats were yesterday sold for the Nilsson.

THE iron bridge over the Fort Wayne railroad track near the park lakelet is being erected.

PROTHONOTARY ROSS' returns to Controller Lambert, for the month of December were $1,883.10.

JOHN REIMAN, Esq., who has had a long siege of sickness, we are pleased to see around again.

OUT of 1,023 applications to Governor Geary for pardons, during the past year, but 60 were granted.

A BOY named Ralston, living in Birmingham, was on New Year's day accidentally shot through the foot by a companion.

THE Allegheny Board of Poor Directors have organized by the election of Mr. George Geyer as President, and Wm. Murdoch Secretary pro tem.

THE Monongahela Wharf Committee of Councils is called to meet this (Thursday) afternoon, at three o'clock, in the office of the Wharfmaster.

MR P. H. MILLER was elected last evening a director in the First ward, Allegheny, School Board, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. R. Pitcairn.

FREE LECTURE TO-NIGHT, under charge of the Pittsburgh Church Guild, in Lecture Room of St. Andrew's Church, by William Metcalf, Esq. Subject—"Ores and Smelting of Irons."

FRANK KETTERLY, was yesterday arrested and committed to jail, on a court process from Clerk Bryner for the payment of the costs on an ignored bill of indictment, amounting to $16.55.

M. M. MALASKI and Charles Armstrong were before Mayor Drum yesterday on a charge of rescuing a prisoner. Malaski was sent to the Work House for thirty days, and Armstrong went to jail for ten days.

FOLLOWING are the directors of the Allegheny Real Estate Bank for 1872: Messrs. John Dean, Jacob Kopp, Martin Lappe, Adolphus Lysle, Jos. M'Caughey, Hugh M'Neil, John Negraw, Alex. Patterson, Robt. Taggart.

IT was reported last night that the steamer Tigress, which left here yesterday with a large tow, had grounded at Glass House Riffle, when the "tow" swung around and struck an obstruction, by which means all the barges were sunk. The steamboat was not damaged.

THE new Board of School Directors of the First ward, Allegheny, at their meeting last evening, adopted a resolution to have the school building examined by competent architects and builders, in order to ascertain whether it is safe or not, having been circulated that the building is unsafe.

A SLIGHT fire occurred yesterday morning about half-past nine o'clock in a two-story brick dwelling owned by Mr. Wm. Lyon, No. 69 Mulberry alley. The fire originated in a bed room, from a defective flue, and owing to the prompt and efficient efforts of the engines of the district, it was confined to the apartment where it broke out. A hundred or two dollars will cover all the damage done.

UPON writ of William Woods, managing partner in the steel works of Anderson & Woods, has just been presented with a magnificent gold watch and chain, and New Year's testimonial from the many workmen in his employ. Altogether a prosperous and successful engagement, and Mr. Woods has not forgotten the sweets of honest industry, and his association with his men has elevated him in their good opinions and esteem.

THE exhibit of the financial condition of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, elsewhere published, develops a very healthy state of affairs. Now that the banking institutions are more carefully and cautiously managed, none more liberal in dealings and accommodations than the Pittsburgh banks, and having been criticised in public esteem and confidence. We heartily commend it to those of our friends who desire a safe, reliable and liberal place to deposit their earnings and savings.

A MAN named James McGrady, on Tuesday drank two quarts of whisky, after which he went to sleep, at his house, on Washington street, between Webster avenue and Grant street. His wife could not arouse him yesterday morning, and when she found that he was dead, she informed a neighbor, who informed Coroner West, who held an inquest upon the body. The jury rendered a verdict that death was caused by congestion of the brain, superinduced by alcoholic stimulants, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. The deceased was sixty years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children.

A MEETING of the St. Clair borough Council was held on Tuesday evening, Burgess Dunbar in the chair. It was reported that the property holders on Pius street were anxious to have that thoroughfare opened. No lines had been collected during the past month. On motion of Mr. Galvin, the Solicitor was instructed to draft an ordinance prohibiting street fairs on the Diamond and the sidewalks. Several petitions and complaints of minor importance were presented, and referred to the proper Committee, after which Council adjourned.

THE four boys, who, on Sunday broke into the candy shop of Terrance Cregan, on Penn avenue, had a hearing yesterday afternoon. Danney Crowley, who was locked up Sunday night as an accomplice, an *alibi* in his case having been proven, appeared as a witness against the others, whose names were John Dilion, David Connolly, John Dunn and Patrick Hawey. They were all found guilty, and Cregan said that as this was their first offence, he would be satisfied if their parents made good his loss. This was done, and the boys are receiving a little sound advice from the Mayor, were discharged.

THE Committee on contested seats of Allegheny Councils had a meeting in the Select building last night, at which an officer was sent for the ballot-box used at the last election in the Seventh ward, and returned with a box but without a lock. The members of the Committee had a key opened it, and found no ballots inside. A second visit to the polls failed to develop the ballots, which the Committee could transact no business; accordingly an adjournment until this evening at six o'clock was agreed upon, at which time the search for the box will be renewed. Messrs. Bleistein, the Councilman sworn in, and Oberlin, his contestant, are both anxious for a recount to settle the matter.

WM. POLLARD is the proprietor of a saloon at 29 Sixth street, this city. He is also proprietor of a beer garden in Shaler township, Pa. The latter house has for some time past been in charge of a man named Elliott. A few days ago Elliott left the house in charge of a boy named Sweeney. The latter was left in charge of the saloon in Sharon, and decamped, taking with him some $400, proceeds of the business transacted by him. and the property of Mr. Pollard. Last evening the latter gentleman received a dispatch from the Superintendent of Police at Buffalo, New York, stating that Elliott had turned up in that city, and is desiring to know what should be done in the premises. The result of it all will probably be the apprehension of Elliott on the charge of embezzlement.

A STRANGE STORY.

Grave Charge Against the Superintendent of the Philipsburg Schools.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Callow was called upon by a lady who gave her name as Mrs. Margeretta Anna Lane, who said she resided at No. 115 Beaver avenue, and expressed a desire to make an information against Rev. W. T. Taylor, the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, at Philipsburg. Her statement was to the effect that her first husband, Michael O'Hara, a member of Company H, One Hundred and First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, had died at Andersonville in 1864, leaving her with four children. The oldest, a girl about twelves years of age, she entered at the school at Philipsburg. Yesterday morning in company with a Mrs. Miller and Miss Parke, she alleges she visited the school to see John, and was standing on the porch waiting to him, when just as she was making some "affectionate demonstrations" as a farewell to the lad, she was attacked by the Superintendent, who, she states, struck her several times, and finally wound up his belligerent manifestations by knocking her down and kicking her. All of which she avers was unprovoked assault. She escaped without further harm from the institution, and upon returning to the city called upon the Mayor to seek redress.

The Mayor, after hearing the statement, embodied the facts in an information, which was sworn to by Mrs. Lane, after which he took a copy of the paper and immediately forwarded it to Governor Geary. A warrant also was issued in the hands of an officer, who went down to Philipsburg last evening to serve it upon Mr. Taylor.

The case will probably come up for a hearing to-day, when the other side will have an opportunity for explanation.

THE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Last Evening—A Course of Free Lectures Proposed.

According to adjournment, the Western Pennsylvania Polytechic Association met last evening, at the office of Mr. A. Hartupee, on First avenue, President Paul in the chair.

The committee on printing circulars reported progress.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. E. Armstrong, A. Hartupee and W. W. Alexander, was appointed for the purpose of procuring a hall for the next meeting of the Association.

A motion was made that a committee be appointed to call upon manufacturers to ascertain from them what they would do toward the encouragement of the Association. The motion was withdrawn and Messrs. A. Hartupee, John H. McElroy, John C. Porter and President Paul were appointed to perform that duty.

Messrs. John A. Stern and J. Cuthbert were, on motion, admitted to membership.

The President, on motion, appointed Messrs. E. Armstrong, J. McElroy and W. W. Alexander, a committee on speakers.

On motion, the Committee on Speakers were instructed to secure some gentleman to deliver an address at the next meeting of the Society, the meeting to be open to the public.

On motion, adjourned.

TRUE BILLS.

Work of the Grand Jury Yesterday.

Yesterday the Grand Jury returned the following true bills: Commonwealth vs. John Carmichael, trial for the murder of John Mahoney.

George H. Irwin, forgery, two indictments, on oath of J. R. McCune, Esq.; John Hord, larceny, two indictments; M. D. Comstock, embezzlement, R. Long, Jr., proprietor of the "Free and Easy," selling liquors without license, and keeping a disorderly house, officer Swift, prosecutor; Frank Lang, Second ward, Allegheny, selling liquor on Sunday, nine indictments, officer D. S. McKnight prosecutor; Christ Kusomo, selling liquor on Sunday, two indictments, same prosecutor; Jas. McCallister, selling on Sunday, same prosecutor; Bernard Gray and Conrad Eckhart, selling liquor without license, one indictment each; Annie Eschelwood, selling liquor without license, two indictments, officer D. S. McKnight prosecutor; Louis Hauke, assault and battery, on oath of James Wilson.

In the following cases the bills were ignored: Indictment against Alderman James Donaldson, for misdemeanor in office, Charles W. Leach, prosecutor; Peter Goroon, larceny; Annie Keeley, keeping a disorderly house, one indictment each; Annie Eschelwood, selling liquor without license, two indictments, officer D. S. McKnight prosecutor; Louis Hauke, assault and battery, on oath of James Wilson.

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Secure a bargain.

JAMES HEARD & CO.,

ST.7TH. No. 52 Sixth street.

Lovers of the "weed" should use Dilworth's "Heart's Ease." tf

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cotton.

MOBILE, January 3.—Cotton active and excited; middlings 19¾@19¾c; net receipts 870 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,874; sales 2,000; stock 63,195.

GALVESTON, January 3.—Cotton strong; good ordinary 18c; net receipts 1,263 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,422; sales 200; stock 56,759.

SAVANNAH, January 3.—Cotton active at full price; middling 19¾c; low middling 19¾@19¾c; net receipts 1,288; exports coastwise 969; sales 21,251; stock 81,728.

MEMPHIS, January 3.—Cotton higher at 19¾c.

NASHVILLE, January 3.—Cotton advanced; low middling 18¾c.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

The jury in the case of Albrees Kelch, et al., charged with robbery, returned a verdict of not guilty.

M. D. Comstock was next put on trial on two indictments charging him with altering promissory notes and fraudulently changing papers. Comstock was an agent of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, and it is alleged that he changed the notes given him by parties who purchased the machines. The defendant plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

Trial List for Thursday.

Commonwealth vs.:

Fred. Myer,	Mary M. Kinser,
Wm. Smith (2 cases.)	Jno. Cohoe et al.,
Pat. Leary,	Barney Badenach,
Sarah Casey,	Jno. Fritz et al.,
John Connelly,	John Melchur,
Wm. De Hammond,	James Vause,
Frank Ketterly,	David Coffey,
Wm. Divine,	John Berger,
E.L. Fairburn,	Wm. Sueelrock,
Chas. Craft,	Myers Updegraff,
Andred Raliger et al.,	

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The west Penn Railroad cases still occupy the attention of this Court.

Trial List for To-day.

153. W. P. R. R. vs. Aurich.
154. Same vs. Nacher, et al.
50. Collins vs. G. W. Caufield.
102. Mary McGaw et al. vs. Standard Oil Co.
101. Lycoming Co. Mutual Insurance Co. vs. Thorn.
67. Mrs. Eliza Alexander et al. vs. Wm. Alexander, et al.
1. (N. L.) Reed & Son vs. Knoebel.
3. Ross vs. Espy.
8. (O. L.) Heard & Co. vs. City of Pittsburgh.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

The first case taken up was that of Dr. J. H. Snively against David Cool. Action to recover for professional services rendered. No verdict; adjourned.

Benjamin Sutton against Henry Gautschy. Action to recover for services as a real estate agent. Verdict for plaintiff for $75.34, subject to opinion of Court on question of law reserved.

Trial List for To-day.

O. L. 127. Kirkpatrick & Lyons for use vs. Kountz.
" 128. Citizens' Oil Refining Company for use vs. Kountz.
N. L. 88. Rigler vs. Berger et al.
" 89. Knox vs. Keane.
" 93. Ramsey et al. vs. Keys.
" 94. Brown vs. Miller.
" 95. Trueman & Trueman vs. Frazier.
" 97. Chess Ex. vs. McMillen.
" 99. Shortall vs. Downey.
" 101. McKinley vs. Meaner et al.
" 102. Sheldon & Mawson vs. Mercantile Library Hall Association et al.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In the bankruptcy branch of this court a petition was presented to-day by Messrs. Ely & Co. vs. George Kleckner, of Clinton county. The defendant is a tanner. The usual order to show cause was made.

"VALLEY."

Present Situation of the School House—The "Mark Twain Literary Society"—Interesting Performances—Orations, Essays, Songs, &c.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Our hero in the northern border of Findlier township there stands a temple of learning known as the "Valley" school house. It formerly stood near the "Valley" church and by the side of the "willow-fringed" meandering creek, but it was burned down, and was sustained by the townships of Findley and North Fayette, in the course of time the children of the Valley side were turned out or grew up to be perfect men and women, and the chains which bound the North Fayette people fell them, and they grew restive and cranky. By the aid of the courts the chains were thrown off and the North Fayetters were free and independent once more. About this time a hauler who hauls houses, and barns, and cobs-cribs, came around, and the Findlers hired the hauler to haul the school house up the Clinton road and away from the chilling blasts which swept down from the Pittsburgh hills. Since the school house has been hauled and allowed to nestle under a towering hill, it has prospered and become famous. Now that the school house door has been closed against the little blunderheads of North Fayette, the school seems to thrive and go swimmingly.

"The Mark Twain Literary Society," which was organized a year ago, meets at the "Valley" school house, and is a live, wide-awake concern. The following are the present officers of the "Mark Twain": President, Miss Sallie M. Perkins; Vice President, A. D. Burns; Secretary, H. E. McBride; Treasurer, John F. Stewart.

The last meeting of the Society was such a good one—so near an approach to a grand literary entertainment—that I have concluded to give you notes.

Selections were read by J. M. Dickson, O. T. Burns, J. C. Eaton, and Alfie M'Nall. Mr. Eaton is a very fine reader, and his selection was finely rendered and beautiful one. J. M. Dickson read the popular poem, "Betsey and I are out," and Alfie M'Nall gave a piece full of wholesome advice, entitled, "Listen to mother do it." Declamations were given by J. B. Burns, Mattie Stewart, Teresa Burns, Willie May Burns, Sallie Eaton, Sarah A. Davis and Sadie Eaton. Willie May Burns, a very small girl, gave in excellent style, "An Old Maid's Speech," and Sallie Eaton also spoken by John F. Stewart. Mattie Stewart gave "I'm Thirty-Five. Sallie Davis "The Sunset in School," by Teresa B. Burns, and "Old Grimes," and Teresa Burns and Mattie Stewart, a concert declamation. The performances by the above named pupils were highly creditable to themselves as well as to their teacher. Miss Sadie Eaton gave a recitation which for beauty of voice, manner and gesture we have seldom, if ever, seen surpassed. The audience seemed delighted and many eulogies were passed upon the fair speaker. Sallie Eaton delighted the listeners with a finished and witty essay on "Odds and Ends." Ida Burns read an essay on "The Mark Twain Literary Society," and Miss M. Perkins with the excellent subject of "The Mark Train Girls." Both the productions were poems and the members of the Society found themselves shown up in measures of grace and beauty. George A. McBride delivered an original oration on "The Mountain Top."

Three dialogues, entitled "Lord Dundreary's Visit," "1776-1871," and "The Virtues," were performed by Miss M. Perkins, Amanda Stewart, Louisa Burns, Aggie Stewart, Sadie McAdams, Alfie McNall, Marie Burns, Rankin Stewart and J. B. McBride.

Misses E. S. Mason and Jennie B. Oliver, Mrs. Lizzie Cox and Mr. Geo. A. McBride sang two excellent songs, entitled "Little Man" and "Dad's Advice." The exercises are expected to sing "Twenty Years Ago" and "Meet me, Josie, at the Gate" at the next meeting. The exercises of the evening were concluded and the debating class were postponed until the next meeting. The debate will be on the question "Should Intemperate Drinkers Confess and the debating class were postponed until the next meeting. The debate will be on the question "Should Intemperate Drinkers Confess and be Pumped?" David W. Wilson taking the affirmative and J. R. Byers the negative.

The society paper was entitled the "Valley Independent." It was edited by Miss Sallie Perkins, and abounded in articles beautiful, witty, keen and wise. Everybody voted the "Independent" a splendid paper.

Yours truly,

O. PRIDDLE STYX.

Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—The play of Through Fire, despite the inclemency of the weather and the fact that it has been on the boards for more than a fortnight, drew a very fair house last night. The play is a success in every respect, and we urge all lovers of the sensational drama to spend an evening in its enjoyment before it shall have been withdrawn from the boards. To-night it will be repeated.

To-morrow evening, Georgie Dickson, the versatile and accomplished actress, will have a benefit, and we hope that every seat will be occupied. She is a most deserving woman, a very clever and sparkling actress, and one who never slights any part she has to perform.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The engagement of Mr. McWade in his great and original dramatic creation of "Rip Van Winkle" has been marked with very large audiences, and the generous attendance has been fully warranted by the merits of the drama and the extraordinary capacity for portraiture of character displayed by the great actor. He has all the elements, grace and finish that one of the viewers was not a free holder. The Court ordered a verdict in favor of the city, subject to the opinion of the Court as to whether this fact was a good defense, after confirmation of the report by Councils, no appeal having been taken.

There were several cases against D. P. Hatch, for assessments upon several different streets; I obtained judgment in all the cases; his property was sold. Sheriff Keen appointed Auditor was appointed to distribute the proceeds of the sale, who reported in favor of the city plaintiff. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. The case was argued at the last term but the decision has not yet been rendered. The question involved in this case is important, that is, whether city claims for street assessments are entitled to be paid in pre'erence to other liens which are prior in date.

In the matter of Forbes street, appeal of S. M. Kier and others, the report of the Commissioner was confirmed by the Court. As I considerably increased the sums assessed upon property holders, some of the parties interested took an appeal to the Supreme Court. The case involved some very interesting and important questions, among others the validity and effect of the City District Plan. The report was very fully argued and the decision of the Court suspended. We hope to have the decision of the Court at the time of their meeting in January.

Hatfield street. The Commissioner appointed in this case made his report and the Court upon motion of parties interested referred the proceeding; the reason for this action was, that but one square of the street was ordered to be opened and the Court was of opinion that there was no sufficient benefit to justify the cost. They deprecated the policy of making partial openings of streets.

Miltenberger Alley. The report of the viewers as approved by Councils, was confirmed by the Court and the street opened for use.

Dallas Avenue. Appeal of James A. Hutchinson. The report of viewers approved by Councils, was confirmed no damages were confirmed by Court and the appeal was dismissed at the costs of the appellants.

In the matter of the appeal of J. Duff from assessment for Forty-eighth street sewer, the Court directed the assessment to be modified by reducing the assessment against Mr. Duff and Mrs. Johnson to the amount of about $600.

The assessments have since been collected with the exception of a few small amounts.

The following appeals have been taken in cases of street opening, viz: Forty-sixth, Fifty-third, Main and Forty-seventh streets. Of the above the proceedings are in Court and undisposed of.

In addition to the above there have been several cases not contested, in which I have collected the assessments and paid the damages, viz: Denny street, Anderson avenue, Rebecca street, Rose street, Herron avenue, Fifth avenue, Main street, Lang avenue, Tustin street, Mill street, Webster avenue, Penn avenue and Neville street. And in the case of the opening of De Villiers street, although the assessments have not been fully paid, arrangements have been made to the satisfaction under which this street has been opened.

The assessments for the opening of Frank street, Walnut street, Hodge street, and Roberts have recently been placed in my hands, and a small portion of the assessments paid.

During the year I have made the following collections:

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

Lawrenceville	$1,691 73
Sarah street	78 17
Long alley	34 17
St. Mary's avenue	151 82
Fairview alley	59 46
Charlotte street	314 83
Almond alley	59 20
Fairview street	156 28
Miller street	17 60
Roberts street	420 00
Forbes street	90 94
Liberty street	261 82
Forty-second street	110 38
Cassett street	691 12
Greenough street	579 84
Twenty-second street	297 79
Peach alley	318 63
Larimer avenue	275 12
Clay alley	168 70
Gist street	37 00
Wylie avenue	959 48
Centre street	1,879 31
Webster avenue	4,885 09
Twenty-fifth street	234 11
Bluff street	127 03
Forty-eighth street	3,302 98
Forthieth street	1,286 45
Mulberry alley	188 98
Thirty-seventh street	483 23
Union alley	142 43
Diamond street	30 00
North street	1,667 19
Webster street	1,470 19
Hatfield street	184 58
Blackberry alley	204 95
Sycamore street	76 44
Mulberry alley	41 92
Union alley	339 14
Rouge street	587 01
Cedar alley	451 17
Dawson street	298 65
Carpenters alley	196 44
Cedar alley	52 35
Plum alley	30 33
Poplar alley	85 00
	$23,763 99

SIDEWALKS AND BOARDWALKS.

Sidewalks	$261 78
Boundary and Laurel street	17 69
Harrisville to Unionville	50 73
Penn avenue	81 02
Wylie and Somers street	26 97
Ellsworth avenue	124 17
	$571 36
Roup street	473 29
	$1,044 62

SEWERS.

Wood and Fifth streets	458 61
Forty-eighth street	1,809 88
Forty-second street	1,407 67
St. Patrick's alley	74 00
Diamond alley	291 22
Fifth avenue	6,359 54
Third street	67 14
Marion street	78 24
Miltenberger alley	30 95
Mulberry alley	34 75
	$10,549 59

OPENING STREETS.

Gibbons street	24 00
Bedford	60 00
De Villers street	3,018 26
Clark street	146 00
Robinson street	15 00
Rose street	2,963 78
Herron avenue	479 56
Linden street	4 50
Main street	5,653 00
Lang avenue	221 34
Bedford	662 80
Neville street	2,067 00
Walters street	442 00
Fifth avenue	5,699 45
Penn avenue	8,604 92
Webster avenue	300 00
Frank street	50 00
Walnut street	170 80
Roberts street	180 00
	$38,114 15

CITY TAXES.

Thomas McConnahy, Fourteenth ward tax	$2,064 00

RECAPITULATION.

Grading, paving and curbing	$23,763 99
Sidewalk and boardwalk	1,044 62
Sewers	10,549 59
Street opening	38,114 15
Taxes	2,064 00
	$75,536 10

In the following suits, brought to enforce payment of street assessments, affidavits of defence have been filed by the parties during 1871:

N. P. Sawyer, Locust st. sewer,	No.	9,	July T
Wm. Ward, Fifth ave. sewer,	do	10,	do
Wm. Ward, Fifth ave.	do	11,	do
Wm. Ward, Cassat st., g., p.&c.,	do	18,	do
B. B. Coursin,	do	do	do	19,	do
Wm. Ward, Locust st.,	do	do	do	20,	do
Alex. King, Larimer ave., mac.,	do	29,	do
Wm. Ward, Wylie	do	g.&p.,	do	6,	do
Jno. Ward et al. Walters st. opg.,	do	7,	do
Jno. Mellon, Webster st., g.p.&c.,	do	2,	July T
James Barnes,	do	do	do	4,	do
Miller & Sawyers,	do	do	do	5,	do
M. B. Brown,	do	do	do	6,	do
J. G. Gills' heirs,	do	do	do	59,	Apr T
Same vs. same,	do	do	do	58,	do
James Black,	do	do	do	57,	do
Miss M. Porter,	do	do	do	56,	do
P. McCormick,	do	do	do	53,	do
Jane Porter,	do	do	do	52,	do
E. N. Davis,	do	do	do	47,	do
Jacob Bender,	do	do	do	46,	do
Thomas Jordan,	do	do	do	45,	do
Henry Neersh,	do	do	do	44,	do
J. G. Gills' heirs,	do	do	do	43,	do
J. Crawford,	do	do	do	42,	do
E. T. Taylor,	do	do	do	41,	do
Mrs. McConaughy,	do	do	do	40,	do
——— Newcomb,	do	do	do	39,	do
——— Mould,	do	do	do	38,	do
Jno. Mellon, Webster st., g.p.&c.,	do	37,	do
Jno. Mellon, Webster st., g.p.&c.,	do	36,	do
Jno. Mellon, Webster st., g.p.&c.,	do	35,	do
Jno. Mellon, Webster st., g.p.&c.,	do	34,	do
——— Tracey,	do	do	do	33,	do
Hugh Atkinson,	do	do	do	32,	do

It will be seen that of the above contested cases most of them are for the grading and paving of Webster avenue. The defense set up by the parties is, that no petition of property holders along the street was presented to Councils for the work. They also claim that a mistake was made in making up the estimate of the amount of work done. This is also alleged in the other cases for grading and paving.

The defenses set up to the sewer assessments are, that the properties on which the assessments were made are not benefitted by the sewer, and irregularity in the proceedings.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Attorney.

CITY HALL COMMISSION REPORT.

PITTSBURGH, December 29, 1871.

To the Members of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with